The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLI. SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1882—SIXTEEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...oor selection when he chose ...Lyndner for his wife is ... she began very soon ...e place of the head of the house... ...ing him and knocking him over ...ith a stick. She also refused to ...y household duties, threatened to ..., locked him out of doors, and in ... gave him to understand that he ...s dear as the apple of her eye. ... found her making love to a shoe... ...d this quite upset his equanimity. ... second place to a cobbler was too ...he immediately left her, and now ...ve the cloud on his manhood re...

...ameson yesterday granted a di... ...ouise A. Porter from Abram Por... ...ground of bigamy and cruelty.

Items.

...Drummond, Blodgett, and Jameson ...Chambers today.

United States Courts.

... Lefler began a suit for $10,000 ...esterday against the Chicago & ...ern Railway Company.

State Courts.

... Beattie began a suit yesterday ...ctor S. Place to recover $2,500. ...& Hammerschlag brought suit by ... against John C. Hilgert's Sons ...$6,500.

... Tresham as administrator of the ...is infant daughter, Mirriam E., ... commenced a suit to recover ...ages of the Chicago City Railway ...on account of her death. He says ...he 11th of June last ... was ...own and run over by a ... car ...red that she died the next day, ...was through the negligence of the ...hat the accident occurred.

...ennedy began an attachment suit ...$5,000 of Charles M. Hilgert.

County Court.

...illespie, who was arrested a few ...n a ca. sa was yesterday released ...the County Court Judge, and will ...ut of his troubles on the 8th inst.

Judgments.

COURT—CONFESSIONS—C. W. ... vs. Robert McAdam; $8,070.

...LY MORTALITY.

...ble Showing as Compared with Last Year.

...son, the Registrar of Vital Statis... ...rday completed his report of the ...the city during the month of July. ...death-roll figures up 1,243, against ...g the same month in 1880, and ...g July, 1881, a difference in favor ...r of 543 for a like period, though ...ation is at least 40,000 greater. Last ...extreme hot weather and small-pox ...measure the cause of the fearful ... and among the little ones it ...nd all proportion. There were ... of children under 5 years of age, ...these 582 were under 1 year, 121 be...nd 2, 32 between 2 and 3, 24 between ...nd 15 between 4 and 5 years old. ...s one death of a person over 90 ... The greatest percentage of ...diseases was in the Seventeenth ...here it ran up to 62.69. The greatest ...f deaths of children under 5 years ...as in the Fifth Ward, where ...bered 112, while the Fourteenth ...ext with 106. The deaths in ...stitutions numbered 123, and deaths ...ce 60. There were 663 males, and ...es; white 1,226, colored 17; married ...ws 36, widowers 16, single 996. ...aths from zymotic, or filth and pre... diseases, were as follows: Small... measles, 11; scarlatina, 2; diphtheria, ...whooping-cough, 15; typhoid-fever, ...ro-spinal fever, 8; malarial fever, 4; ...diseases, 370 other zymotic diseases, ...534. Consumption carried off 91, ...lung diseases 65.

...down more carefully to statistics, ...ic class shows the following de...ses of death: Carbuncle, 1; chol...um, 279; cholera morbus, 9; croup, ...a, 41; dysentery, 8; diphtheria, 28; ...litis, 30; erysipelas, 2; cerebro-spinal ...remittent-fever, 2; scarlet-fever, 2; ...ever, 36; typho-malarial fever, 2; ...ia, 1; pyemia, 3; small-pox, 16; thrush, ...oping-cough, 15. There was ...ath from hydrophobia; can... ...dropsy, 10; inanition, 25; in... ...marasmus, 15; apoplexy, 8; ...n of the brain, 21; infantile con... 36; cerebral meningitis, 26; spinal ...s, 3; traumatic tetanus (lockjaw ...pistol, 21; heart diseases, 30; asth...teritis, 19; gastritis, 16; gastro-en...s; Bright's disease, 9; puerperal ...11; drowning, 18; murder, 4; man..., 2; suicide, 10; accidents, 44.

...ntile Death-Roll Yesterday.

...were sixty-nine deaths reported at ...h Office yesterday, of which thirty-...e children under 5 years of age, as ...

...G. Friedlander, 13 days, No. 51 Curtis ...rebro-spinal meningitis. ...Barog, 9 months, No. 149 Canalport ave... ...ingitis. ...aria Dippman, 9 months, No. 171 Ferdi... ...et; cholera-infantum. ...uenfeld, 2 years 11 months, No. 140 Mo... ...et; typhoid fever. ...Rauerlich, 7 months, No. 212 Church ...olera-infantum. ...Barhardt, 9 months 11 days, Church ...testinal catarrh. ...Jacob Gross, 3 months 14 days, No. 58 ...et; entero-colitis. ...ahm, 3 months, No. 28 Keith street; en... ... Peters, 1 year 11 months, No. 114 West ...th street; convulsions. ...Reitz, 5 months 11 days, No. 377 West ...venue; whooping-cough. ...e Lagrou, 1 year 5 days, No. 269 West ...eet; cholera-infantum. ...Hanian, 4 months, No. 1050 Hinman ...olera-infantum. ...Miller, 10 months 11 days, No. 56 Samuel ...flammation of the brain and cramps. ...Fox, 4 years, No. 3027 Lyman street; ...tic croup. ...Schaefer, 4 months, No. 115 West Van ...eet; cholera-infantum. ...Weist, 1 month 15 days, corner of Os...et and Garfield avenue; tabes. ...Elmore Lyon, 1 year 4 months 15 days, ...orth Paulina street; capillary bronchi... ...a Anderson, 3 months 8 days, No. 1218 ...street; entero-colitis. ...Jensen, 3 months 20 days, No. 627 West ...street; entero-colitis. ...ta Langreus, 6 months 7 days, No. 115 ...street; enteritis. ...Adams, 3 months 2 days, No. 800 West ...street; entero-peritonitis. ...illet, 1 year 8 months 4 days, No. 222 ...street; diarrhœa. ...ah O'Leary, 1 year 8 months 22 days, ...f Thirty-first and Halsted streets; den... ...th entero-colitis. ...M. Dunsman, 7 months 5 days, No. 160 ...urtis street; cholera-infantum. ...s Gonio, 7 months 3 weeks, No. 32 Ayers ...holera-infantum. ...Ann Buckley, 1 year 28 days, No. 11 Cen...ter; cholera-infantum. ...Bush, 7 months, No. 908 Jefferson street; ...infantum. ...e Brunel, 1 year 14 days, No. 88 Canal...nue; meningitis. ...s Steffen, 9 months 5 days, No. 564 ...fifth street; whooping-cough and diar... ...hne Zintke, 15 months, corner of Thirty-...reet and Ashland avenue; cholera-in... ...sca Paska, 8 months, Springer avenue, ...street; dysentery. ...ta Heine, 5 days, No. 177 Liberty street; ...ons. ...Novak, 3 months, No. 217 West Taylor ...entero-colitis. ...Schreiber, 4 months, No. 419 West Seve... ...street; cholera infantum. ...ois Stoodak, 7 months, No. 143 Nine...reet; cholera-infantum. ...s Rushak, 2 years, No. 13 Fleetwood ...astro-enteritis. ...enske, 1 month, No. 9 Fox place; gastro-...

DRIVING SONG.

For The Chicago Tribune.

...up, little pony! Go ...ter, faster—not so slow! ...onder is a light. ...ould read the tale that lies ...my lady's lovely eyes. ...ance will not speak outright. ...ide is sweet, but light is sweeter; ...oks will tell what lips withhold, ...eaking of a joy completer ...than by words is told. ...up, pony—not so slow! ...up, get up, pony—go!

...hoa, my little pony, whoa! ...so fast there—slow now, slow! ...Where the trees above ...th their bending boughs invite ...the shadows of the night, ...ould linger with my love. ...ht is sweet, but shade is sweeter, ...ve-lit eyes let lids eclipse; ...ould drain a joy completer ...from my darling's lips. ...w, my pony—slower, slow! ...thore, slow there, pony—whoa!

BELLA WHEELER.

PARDRIDGES'

Main Store,
Main Store,
Main Store,
Main Store.

"Early Fall Importation!"

Moire Ribbons,

In all new shades, all widths, at lower prices than ever before named in this market.

Silk Plushes,

In new shades, 19 inches wide, the best value for the money ever placed on sale in Chicago at

$2.00 per Yard.

Skirting and Dress Velvets,

Extraordinary values. In consideration of the fact that there will be an immense sale on this class of goods this fall, we recommend our patrons to buy early so as to receive the benefit of fresh, perfect goods, and lower prices than possibly we may be able to give them later in the season.

BLACK Brocade Velvets

Large handsome figures, at

$3.50 per Yard,

Worth $6.00.

RUBBER CIRCULARS

Made on finest French Gingham, only

$1.20 Each.

SAMPLES

Sent on application. Orders receive prompt attention.

PARDRIDGES,

114 & 116 State-st.

BROWN PETTIBONE & KELLY, 194 & 196 Dearborn-st

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS and LITHOGRAPHERS.

All kinds of Blank Books made and Printing done.
All work executed on our own premises.

Baby Carriages

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS. Now is your time to buy the entire stock of

SPENCER'S FACTORY,

204 WEST MADISON-ST.

Selling at less than cost. Old Carriages repaired good as new, or taken in exchange for new ones. Open every night till 9:30.

TO RENT!

Our old store, 130 Dearborn-st. Apply to J. B. HALL & CO., Tailors, 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

The offices now occupied by the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co., on Clark and Washington-sts. Possession September 1. Address or call upon A. R. SCHANTON, Room 15, 106 Washington-st.

To Rent from Sept. 1,

Fine office second floor of BORDON BLOCK. Inquire at Room 9.

CUTLERY

The Finest retail Assortment in the city. Pocket and Table Cutlery. Razors, Scissors, Shears, etc., at A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 108 Madison-st.

THE FAMOUS MODEL DEPARTMENT STORE,

218 & 220 State-st., 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Quincy-st.

Genuine Bargains! Famous Bargains!

THIS WEEK.

Our friends from all parts patronized us, finding our assertions as advertised to be solid truths, and WE SHALL CONTINUE, as we commenced, to merit the approval of the public.

Note the Famous Bargains This Week:

Men's All-Silk Umbrellas at $2.50; these goods must be seen to be appreciated: are worth $4.50.
Men's Pants, All-Wool, at $2.50; worth $4.00.
Remember all goods are as advertised.
Overalls at 25c.
Misses' Side-Lace Shoes at 75c.
Children's Button P. Goat at 75c.
Men's A-1 Calf Congress at $2.
Ladies' Button Newport, also Ties, at 95c.
Ladies' Gauze Underwear, regular made, at 35c.
A lot of Table Linen Damask at 40c per yd.
Towels, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25c yd.
Men's Hosiery from 2 pair for 5c to 75c per pair.
Ladies' Hosiery from 5c pair to $1.50.
We can suit all.
Unlaundried White Shirts, re-enforced fronts, All-Linen, at 69c.
Laundried White Shirts at 36c.

A Heavy Slaughter in Millinery Department.

Genuine Tuscan Hats at 35c; sold for $2.50 and $3.00.
Rough and Ready Hats at 48c; sold for $1.00.
Ladies, it will pay you to inspect this department.

DO NOT CONFOUND THIS WITH OTHER SIMILAR STORES,

But call at THE FAMOUS, cor. State and Quincy, where you will find all goods marked in plain figures. You will be treated politely even if you do not want to buy.
Remember the number,

218 & 220 State-st., 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Quincy-st.

THE FAMOUS MODEL DEPARTMENT STORE,

L. KRAMER, Proprietor.

CABINETS $4 PER DOZ.

Why Pay $6 or $8 PER DOZEN For PHOTOGRAPHS when Cabinets $4 per doz. are made by Espelin 75 Madison-st., equal to ANY produced elsewhere. 4 for 25c. ONLY $1 per doz. Broad Panels $3 per copy.

H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.

Cabinets, $6.00.

FOR SALE!

In one of the best towns in Illinois. The stock, fixtures, and good-will of a prosperous and profitable Retail Grocery Store in first-class condition. The owner has made a comfortable competence, and is compelled to sell by ill-health, and that alone. Terms entirely reasonable. For further particulars apply to BANNARD, LYMAN & CO., 61 & 63 South Water-st., Chicago.

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER.

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.

134 and 136 Wabash-av.

GLEN FLORA SPRING

WATER IS PURE AND natural, having just the right combination of mineral qualities to relieve the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys of all disorders and difficulties, witnessed by thousands who have been benefited by its use. No need of sending abroad for mineral waters when such as GLEN FLORA can be had at home, fresh from the springs, in a few hours. Call for sample or send postal.

229 LA SALLE-ST., Grand Pacific Hotel.

WAUKESHA

Mineral Rock Spring Sparkling Water. The finest bar or table water ever bottled. Put up in crates of 50 quarts, glass or stone jugs, or 100 pints, glass, and sold very cheap. The still water is put up in 5-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon. Delivered free in any part of the city. Order by telephone or postal-card. With Brink's Express, northeast corner State and Randolph.

Half Interest in a Manufacturing Business for Sale

To a man willing to devote his time to business. Large trade already established. Large profits. Capital required—$2,000 to $5,000. Address X 78, Tribune office.

JEVNE'S PURE UNADULTERATED GOLD MANDARIN TEA.

Gunpowder, No. 1	$1.00
Gunpowder, No. 2	.80
Gunpowder, No. 3	.60
Gunpowder, No. 4	.50
Young Hyson, No. 1	1.00
Young Hyson, No. 2	.80
Young Hyson, No. 3	.60
Young Hyson, No. 4	.50
Mixed, No. 1	1.00
Mixed, No. 2	.80
Mixed, No. 3	.60
Mixed, No. 4	.50
Oolong, No. 1	1.00
Oolong, No. 2	.80
Oolong, No. 3	.60
Oolong, No. 4	.50
Japan, No. 1 (Basket-fired)	1.00
Japan, No. 2 (Pan-fired)	.80
Japan, No. 3 "	.60
Japan, No. 4 "	.50
Souchong, No. 1	1.00
Souchong, No. 2	.80
Souchong, No. 3	.60
Souchong, No. 4	.50

Sold in pound and half-pound sealed FULL-WEIGHT packages ONLY—never in bulk.

We guarantee this brand of Teas better value than any sold for the same price or money refunded.

C. JEVNE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

THE NEW ARMOUR OIL STOVE

The latest thing out in that line, and the only OIL STOVE made with

Warming Closet and Removable Lamps.

"B" Stove has Sliding Top and Adjustable Oven.
"A" Stove has Stationary Top and Oven.
Exclusive agencies guaranteed to the trade.
For sale in Chicago only at our office.

The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co.,

95 LAKE-ST.

Palmer House Carpet Store

179 & 179½ State-st.,

Manufacturers' Agents, have now opened and are daily in receipt of leading and popular lines of all the best makes of

Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Extra Supers, Ingrains, Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Etc.,

And from recent instructions received from the East to offer Special Inducements in the above lines, commencing Monday, Aug. 7, until further notice, retailing at Manufacturers' Prices. Special attention called to the last of a large lot from the recent sales of A. T. STEWART & CO. Oil-Cloths and Oil-Cloth Rugs at 25 per cent less than actual cost to manufacture.

Palmer House Carpet Store.

FRED'K HOLLENDER

Successor to Hollender & Co.
(ESTABLISHED 1865.)
IMPORTER, EXPORTER and BOTTLER OF LAGER BEER.

OFFICE AND WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, 115 and 117 Elm-st., New York.

SOLE AGENT for the United States of

The German Empire Brewery.....Bremen.
The First Stock Brewing Co.....Pilsen.
The Brewing Association Tivoli.....Berlin.
George Sandler's Export Brewery.....Culmbach.
Carl Niklas' Export Brewery.....Erlangen.
Dejnlein Bros.' Export Brewery.....Hersbruck.

Sold in Original Packages and Barrels.
BRANCH IN CHICAGO, ILL.,
99 & 101 Madison-st., cor. Dearborn.

Bottled expressly for the Trade and Family Use. All orders delivered free in the city.

HO! FOR LAKE SUPERIOR!

The Most Attractive and Cheapest Trip for

Health and Recreation.

The Elegant Passenger Steamers of the L. M. & L. S. T. Co. leave every Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m.

Send for Descriptive Guide to the General Offices,

74 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.

FINE FILLING 1-3 USUAL RATES. NO PAIN EXTRACTING.

These Fine TEETH, $8. DRS. McCHESNEY COR. Randolph & Clark-sts.

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS of the new process for extracting teeth is due to its being perfectly painless and harmless. It can be found ONLY at

Dr. Day's Elegant Dental Parlors, 138 East Madison-st.

With nearly thirty years' experience with anæsthetics, the Doctor feels competent to judge of and recommend its efficacy and safety.

Tents for Tourists.

Send for Illustrated List.
G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., Chicago.

WANTED.

A good second-hand plain slide valve engine about 12x30. Must be in good order. ARMOUR & CO., 110 Washington-st.

UNPRECEDENTED!

A HOME FOR EVERYBODY!

Ten Year Time Payments.

The Wilson Sewing-Machine Co. will sell one or two Lots to anyone, payable in ten years, the first payment to be made in five years, and the balance in five equal annual payments.

The town where these Lots are situated has good streets and sidewalks, Lake Water, is well lighted, has good society, schools, churches, town-hall, fire department, and police. It has nine manufacturing establishments, and the best railroad passenger facilities of any town in existence, nearly 100 passenger trains stopping every day. Commutation fare from Grand Crossing to Chicago, 10 to 13 cents, and only 40 minutes' ride.

The Company has also railroad frontage to Lease for manufacturing purposes, and farming lands for sale in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Michigan, and fifty-five acres of first-class suburban property, only four miles from Milwaukee City Post-office, with one-half mile of it fronting Prospect Boulevard and the lake. Will trade all or any portion of this outside property for Chicago unincumbered property. For particulars apply to

WILSON SEWING-MACHINE CO., 255 & 257 Wabash-av.

Brand's Portraits

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR FIRST-CLASS PHOTOS.

$4 CABINETS AND CARDS,

Part of both sizes in each dozen.

PRICE, ONLY $4.

Brand's Studios

210 & 212 Wabash-av.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Proposals for Sewer.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Village Clerk of the Village of Hyde Park, Cook County, Illinois, will receive up to 4 o'clock p. m. of Monday, Aug. 14, 1882, at his office, in the Village Hall, in said village, sealed proposals for furnishing the material and laying and constructing a brick sewer in Fifty-sixth st. from Lake Michigan to Woodlawn-av. in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Village Engineer; said sewer to be cylindrical in shape and fifty-four (54) inches internal diameter between Lake Michigan and the west line of Woodlawn-av.

Payments for said sewer to be made in special assessment warrants drawn against Special Assessment Fund No. 88, on the back of which the village shall be released from all reliability.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for five hundred ($500) dollars, which check will be retained till contract is completed.

The village reserves the right to reject any and all bids. EDWARD W. HENRICKS,
Village of Hyde Park. Village Clerk.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Proposals for Water Pipe and Laying Same.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Village Clerk of the Village of Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ills., will receive at his office in the Village Hall, up to 4 o'clock p. m. of Monday, Aug. 7, 1882, sealed proposals for furnishing castiron water-supply pipe of six, eight, and twelve inches internal diameter, and a weight of 32, 45, and 55 lbs per lineal foot respectively, to be laid on Fifth-st., 116th-st., Howard-st., Front-st., and Kensington-avenue, in Kensington, in accordance with the terms of the ordinances passed for said improvements and the plans and specifications for same now on file in the office of the Village Engineer.

Bids will also be received at the same time and place for laying said pipe.

Bids for furnishing pipe and laying to be separate, and each bid to be accompanied with a certified check for $250.00. All bids must be so marked, and the village reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
EDWARD W. HENRICKS,
Village of Hyde Park. Village Clerk.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL,

717 WEST MONROE-ST.,

Boarding and day school for young ladies. The seventh year will open Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1882, with increased facilities and an enlarged corps of teachers. There will also be a kindergarten under an experienced kindergartner. Address
MRS. MCREYNOLDS, Principal.

MONTICELLO LADIES' SEMINARY,

Godfrey, Madison County, Ill.

Opens Sept. 21. Superior advantages for English and Classical Education, with Music, Drawing, Painting, and Modern Languages. Apply for catalogue to MISS H. N. HASKELL, Principal.

Institute of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart,

Boarding school for young ladies, eleven miles from Chicago on M. L. Road; $300 per annum. Apply for catalogue to SISTER SUPERIOR, Washington Heights, Ill.

Morgan Park Military Academy.

A Christian Family School for Boys. Prepares for College, Scientific School, or Business. Send to Capt. ED. S. KIRK TALLOTT, Principal, Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill., for catalogue.

Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy.

Col. C. J. WRIGHT, A. M., Principal. The new circular, 66 pages illustrated, will be found of interest to parents having sons to educate.

Cayuga Lake MILITARY Academy,

Aurora, N. Y. W. A. FLINT, Principal. The new circular, 40 pages illustrated, will be found of interest to parents having sons to educate.

HOME SCHOOL for Small Boys. Address H. L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis.

Real Estate and Loans.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO. 90 Washington-st.

References furnished if desired to any person we have represented during 20 years.

Cognac Brandy in Bond.

Cases and quart casks, Eagle Brand, to close consignments. Will sell in lots to suit.
FRANK FARISH, 167 La Salle-st.

SWEEPING! SWEEPING!

AND

CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER GOODS AT THE BANKRUPT STORE,

184 and 186 State-st.

COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 7, WE WILL OFFER

Children's Dresses.

Gingham Dresses for 65c; worth $1.25
Gingham Dresses for $1.15; worth 2.00
Gingham Dresses for 1.50; worth 3.00

And a few Odd Suits at your own price.

White P. K. Dresses at 95c; worth $1.50
White P. K. Dresses at $1.15; worth 2.00
White P. K. Dresses at 1.65; worth 2.50
White P. K. Dresses at 2.50; worth 3.50

These Dresses are well made, elegantly trimmed with everlasting trimming and embroidery. They are suitable for Children from 2 to 7 years of age, and are one of the greatest drives ever offered in this market.

FOR THE LADIES.

We will offer an elegant line of Ladies' Dressing Sacques at prices that will insure their immediate sale; also

2-piece Lawn Suits at $1.00 and $1.25; worth $1.75 and $2.00.
Gingham Suits at $1.75 and $2.50; worth from $2.00 to $6.00.
Ulsters and Dusters, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, and $3.00; less than cost of manufacturing.
Summer Shawls, $1.25; sold for $3.00.

In every department Summer Goods must make way for our Fall Stock, and you will find goods marked throughout regardless of cost.
THE ABOVE MEANS BUSINESS.

BANKRUPT STORE,

S. SHIREK,

Opp. Palmer House. 184 & 186 State-st.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEES

At Rock Bottom Prices.

	10 lbs. for
Choice Java	$2.50
Extra Choice Java	3.00
Mandheling Java	3.35
Special Maatschappee	3.70
Arabian Mocha	3.70
Liberia	3.30
Maracaibo, finest	2.95
Santos, finest	2.30
Los Nubas	2.85
Golden Rio, finest	2.35
Extra Choice	2.10
Choice	1.85
Prime	1.65
Very Good	1.40
Good	1.25

All these Coffees are roasted from the same stock that we are selling green or unroasted. We do not use inferior or damaged stock, nor that designated as "roasting stock."

C. JEVNE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT

The Edison Incandescent Electric Light is now in practical operation for lighting Public Buildings, Hotels, Theatres, Halls, Churches, Steamships, Silk, Woolen, Cotton, and Flouring Mills, Locomotive and Car Works, Machine Shops, Piano and Organ Factories, Bleacheries, Engraving and Printing Establishments, Office Buildings, Wholesale and Retail Stores, and Private Residences.

This Light is absolutely constant, healthful, safe, efficient, and economical.

We are prepared to give information, make estimates, and introduce the Edison Light in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

WESTERN EDISON LIGHT CO.,

51 & 53 WABASH-AV.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas A. Edison, Norman Williams,
Anson Stager, Edson Keith,
Jno. B. Drake, John M. Clark,
John W. Doane, John Crerar,
Samuel Merrill, Anthony F. Seeberger,
Z. G. Simmons.

OFFICERS.

ANSON STAGER, President.
JOHN M. CLARK, Vice-President and Treasurer.
D. B. LOUDERBACK, Secretary.
GEO. B. ELLIS, General Superintendent.
F. D. JOHNSTON, Engineer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF Fine Millinery!

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the entire Millinery Stock and Fixtures of Webster & Co. in the store No. 75 State-st., Chicago, will be received by me up to Thursday, Aug. 10, 1882, at 12 o'clock m.

Intending purchasers will be furnished every facility for an examination of the stock during Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week. The Assignee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
THOMAS BATES,
Assignee of Webster & Co.

CANNEL COAL.

BUTT'S AMERICAN CANNEL COAL,

FOR GRATE PURPOSES,

Burning like the World-Wide English Cannel, and at very much less price.

DYER & CLARK,
97 Dearborn-st., Chicago Office.

E. J. HOPSON & CO.,

Dealers in MILLINERY, Have REMOVED TO NO. 117 WABASH-AV.,

One door north Madison-st.

Fruit

Our elegant assorted baskets fruits $1 to $5; ex pressed to all parts of the United States.
Taylor's Fruit Stores 7 Clark-st. Telephone 3156; branch 20 Madison-st., opposite Tribune.
Established 10 years.

SEA'S A ONE! TWO! THREE!

SERIES OF SALES

COMMENCE TOMORROW MORNING

"One" Leads.
"Two" Follows Next Week.
"Three" Begins Monday, Aug. 21.

In plainer English, this means that in our recent purchases of Bankrupt Stocks were many odds and ends which, having accumulated in enormous quantities, we

SHALL RUSH OFF In One, Two, Three Order AT 1c, 2c, 3c.

THIS WEEK ONE CENT IS THE WON

derfully small amount that will buy anything named below:

ONE CENT'S

Worth of sense will tell you that they are worth 5 to 25 times

ONE CENT.

2 Cards Hooks and Eyes.
2 Pkgs. Hairpins.
2 Spools Thread.
1 Spool Thread.
Pyramid of Pins.
Bolt of Stay Binding.
Ball of Cable Cord.
Ball of Ripping Cord.
2 Thimbles.
Skein Braid.
3 Doz. Buttons.
2 Doz. Buttons.
1 Doz. Buttons.
1 Yard of Lace.
Fancy Basket.
Ladies' Collars.
2 White Ties.
Hosiery.
Child's Hose.
Handkerchiefs.
White Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
1 Spool Twist.
1 Doz. Shoe Laces.
2 Yards Picture Cord.
1 Curtain Tassel.
String Beads.
Sheet of Cardboard.
Hair Nets.
Paper Needles.
Breast Pins.
Long Jet Pins.
Jet Ear Drops.
Jet Sets.
Celluloid Pins.
2 Collar Buttons.
Baskets of Jewelry.
All kinds 1c.
Shell Hair Buckles.
Black Rubber Bracelets.
Jet Ball Hairpins.
Gilt Hairpins.
1 Pint Tin Cup.
Sadiron Stands.
Teapot Stands.
Coffee Pot Stands.
Cake Cutters.
Biscuit Cutters.
Sewing-Machine Oilers.
Can Openers.
Nutmeg Graters.
Pepper Sifters.
Small Hammers.
Rattles.
Whistles.
Shoe Blacking.
Gimlets.
Tea Spoons.
Table Spoons.
Chimney Cleaners.
Tobacco Boxes.
4 Toy Cups.
Toasting Forks.
1 Dozen Lamp Wicks.
Key Rings.
Syrup Cans.
Coat and Hat Hooks.
Nutmeg Graters.
Knife Scourers.
Bundle Cigar Lighters.
2 Toy Books.
1 Toy Book.
Rattles.
Box Paints.
Wax Dolls.
Gothic Banks.
Trumpets.
Tin Kitchens.
Tin Dishes.

SEA'S LACE DEPT.

"Confidence is a plant of slow growth." Confidence in Sea's Lace Department is full-grown now. Ladies know they can get articles of guaranteed value, and everything shown will be represented just as it is. Bargains are in every purchase, for you get your money's worth. We sell no mixed goods of any sort—all linen, all cotton, all silk. Our black Spanish Laces are standard, and unexcelled for pattern, quality, and price at the same time. This week, new Mull Neckwear, new patterns hand-made and Seville Torchons, new patterns Spanish Laces. We make a specialty of Matching Samples you can't have duplicated where you first purchased. Quote few prices:

TORCHONS,

Excellent quality, all widths, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12c.

Black & White Spanish Laces,

All Silk, from 22 and 27c to 83c.

Colored Spanish,

In all the fashionable shades, from 24c to 32c per yard.

S SEA A ONE!

A Terrible Crash.

Complete collapse of another large

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

NO LIVES DESTROYED.

Six ladies, two men, and one child in the building at the time. A Deputy-Sheriff gently passes them out, and

Your Friend Sea

Takes the entire stock, the effects of which will be spread all over the country during the next six days at prices so attractive that the great rush will almost depopulate suburban cities. For very great bargains in

DRESS GOODS

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, & Laces

This will be an opportunity seldom known by even the oldest inhabitant. The Dress Goods Stock embraces

De Beges,
Cosmos Cloths,
Chilian Serges,
Camel's Hair Cloths,
Cissilian Cords,
Cashmeres,
Buntings, plain & Lace
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Black Buntings, 5c, worth 25c.
Black Lace Buntings, 12 1-2c, worth 29c. Gray Mixtures, 8 1-3c.

Also 1,350 Dress-Length Remnants, all of which will be shown to the public at Lilliputian prices.

OUR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Hosiery Dep'nt

Will be found packed full. Our prices will astonish the natives.

Ladies' Striped Hose at 4c pair, worth 10c.
Ladies Solid Colored Hose at 10c pr., worth 19c.
Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose at 18c pr., worth 24c
Ladies' Fancy Striped Seamless Hose at 24c pair, worth 39c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose at 19c pr., worth 29c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose at 24c pr., worth 34c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose at 29c pr., worth 39c.
Children's Striped Hose at 2c pr., worth 9c.
Children's Fancy Striped Hose at 13c pair, worth 19c.
Children's Fancy Striped Hose at 15c pair, worth 25c.
Children's Fancy Striped Seamless Hose at 25c pair, worth 35c.

To Wed or Not to Wed?

That's the question. Our bachelors will decide in the negative after visiting our

Gents' Furnishing Department,

Where they will find everything that man can wear. Even tall, little, slim, thick, short, stout men can be suited at the following prices:

Gents' Gauze Undershirts at 15c, worth 30c.
Gents' Gauze Undershirts at 29c, worth 39c.
Gents' Balbriggan Undershirts at 34c, worth 45c
Gents' Gossamer Undershirts at 39c, worth 50c
Gents' Fancy Striped Shirts at 39c, worth 48c.
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts at 69c, worth $1.
Gents' British Hose at 9c, worth 19c.
Gents' Fancy Striped Half Hose at 15c, worth 29c.
Gents' Linen Collars at 5c, worth 12c.
Gents' Linen Cuffs at 15c, worth 25c.
Gents' Neckties at 9c, worth 25c.
Gents' Scarfs at 24c, worth 39c.
Gents' Neckties at 39c, worth 50c.

Mosquito Nets, full 8-yard pieces, in Pinks and Whites, only 24c.

YOUR OLD SHOES!

Throw 'em away and bring your feet to

SEA'S GREAT SHOE SALE!

In our Shoe Department, which is recognized by the ladies as being second to none in the city for superior styles and low prices, we will offer this week extra great bargains in fine Shoes and Slippers. This will be a rare chance for those who desire the best goods at the lowest possible price.

THIS WEEK
FOR
IMMENSE
Cash Bargains
PREVIOUS TO
INVENTORY.

5,000 yds Pacific Lawns at 4c; worth 12 1-2c.

10,000 yds Cardinal Embroidery at 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, and 2c; worth 3, 4, 5, and 6c.

Job Lot of Silks at 25c; worth from 50 to 75c.

275 pr Men's Buckle Shoes at $1.00; worth $2.00.

2,000 Fancy Linen Table Cloths, 8x12, extra large size, at $1.75; worth $3.50.

100 pcs Damasse Grenadines at 37 1-2c; worth 85c.

500 Misses' Gingham Suits at 59, 65, 75, 89c, $1, $1.10, and $1.29; less than half price.

400 Remnants Colored Dress Goods at 50c on the Dollar.

350 pr Infants' French Kid Slippers at 65c; worth $1.

10 cases heavy Marseilles Quilts at 98c, $1.15, and $1.39; worth $1.50, $1.75, and $2.

8,000 Children's Lace Bonnets and Caps at 19, 25, 29, 39, 48, 59, and 65c; about 30c on the Dollar.

100 Brochet and Paisley Shawls, slight-damaged by water, at less than half price.

200 pr Boys' Buckle Shoes at 95c; worth $1.75.

300 Remnants Silks and Satins marked down to half price to close.

580 Ladies' Light Cloth Jackets at 75c and $1; worth $2.50 and $3.

1,000 Turkish Rugs at 69 and 89c; worth $1.25 and $1.50.

1,000 Ladies' Straws, of every description, at 12 1-2c; worth 50c.

1,500 doz Misses' and Children's Fancy Hosiery at 5, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, and 21c; Immense Bargains.

300 doz Gauze Underwear at 25c; sold everywhere for 50c.

800 Ladies' Handsome Gingham Suits at $2.29, $2.50, $2.98, and $3; worth $4, $5, $6, and $7.

500 pcs Lace Curtain Net at 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, and 25c; one-third less than regular prices.

2,000 yds Rich Black and Colored Brocaded Satins at 98c; worth $1.50.

2,000 Cream and White Ostrich Plumes at 75, 98c, $1.39, $1.59, $1.69, $1.89, $2.15, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, and $3.25; less than half price.

1,000 Elegant Black Ostrich Plumes at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, and $3.75; half of millinery store prices.

800 pr Men's Fine Calf Boots at $1.95; worth $3.50.

300 pcs Soiled Muslin Underwear at less than half price to close.

2,000 Real Hair Coquets at 19c; worth 40c.

100 pcs White Lace Striped Piques at 10 1-2c; worth 15c.

300 Remnants Cloths and Flannels at one-third off regular prices.

300 Sets Lace Curtains at $2.75, $3.50, $3.75, $4.50, and $6; worth $4, $5, $6, $7.50, and $9.

1,000 doz Made-up Lace Goods, consisting of Collars and Fichus, at 12 1-2, 15, 19, 25, 29, 39, and 48c; Immense Slaughter.

300 Misses' Linen and Mohair Ulsters at 49c; worth $1.

300 Silk Rhadames, Satin de Lyon, and Imported Cloth Dolmans and Wraps from $7 to $22.50, which is less than 40c on the Dollar.

250 pr Men's Morocco-Top Tongue Boots at $1.65; worth $3.25.

300 pr Men's Fine Calf Button Shoes at $1.95; worth $3.50.

Buying all goods strictly for cash, and in larger quantities than any house in our line, enables us to offer many Cash Bargains unapproachable.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,
118 & 120 State-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have enlarged our Mail-Order Department, and now have every facility for the prompt and careful execution of all orders that may come to us; also requests for Samples or information will receive our immediate attention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 6, 1882.

How easily misunderstandings and errors arise is proven by the fact that, notwithstanding our carefully worded advertisements and the awarding of the prize for the best answer to the query of why "Musselman's Boot-Jack" is the most appropriate name for the brand of Sweet Cavendish Plug Tobacco, and the fact that we published far and wide that the prize, an elegant silver service valued at $175, was awarded July 1 to Bernard Bigsley, Algonac, Mich., who has acknowledged receipt of same, the answers are still coming in from every quarter, and we are also receiving numerous letters of complaint from tardy correspondents that they should have had more time, etc. We feel highly flattered by the extended notice our now famous "Boot-Jack" is receiving, not only from the regular gentleman chewer, but as well from the ladies who were disappointed in not getting their answers mailed in time for the Committee of Award. We have, therefore, determined, as so many of the answers lately received are so intelligently rendered, so pertinent, and the range of mental effort to this question so seemingly unlimited, to offer now two magnificent premiums: First, a Superb Royal Worcester Porcelain Dinner Service of 186 pieces, valued at $175, now on exhibition at Ovington Brothers', No. 146 State street, to the lady giving the best answer; second, a rare French Marble Clock and Bronze Bust, valued at $150, now on exhibition at Giles Bros.', corner State and Washington, to the gentleman giving the best answer. Competitors will bear in mind that the premiums are offered for the best answers as to Musselman's Boot-Jack being an appropriate name, and not for any specific solution of a conundrum; also, that all answers referring to the horse Boot Jack, or those exceeding twenty-five lines of printed matter in length, will be thrown out. The awards will be made Saturday, Sept. 30, by a committee of disinterested and competent judges. Answers accompanied by a Boot-Jack tag, to be addressed to W. P. HARRISON, General Agent, No. 5 Wabash-av., Chicago.

D. R. MUSSELMAN & CO., Manufacturers.

X-L-C-R
FURNITURE CO.
Are the Leaders of New and Novel Designs in
Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

We guarantee prices as low as they can be bought for Cash.

Our system of doing business is different to any other Time House in Chicago.

No interest.
No 50c for acknowledging mortgage.
No $2 for making out papers.
No $1.50 for recording.
No two prices.
No expense whatever.
Everything marked in plain figures.
That is what we call square dealing.

GIVE US A CALL.
302 WEST MADISON-ST. 302

$30,000
FURNITURE, CARPETS.

BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS.
Save 20 Per Cent at the
WEST END FURNISHING HOUSE,
298 & 300 West Madison-st.
F. COGSWELL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
OIL STOVES
At 44 South Clark-st., Chicago.

To close out the stock now on hand I will sell the Excelsior Oil Stove, Nos. 1 to 4, single or in lots, at a large discount from wholesale prices. The stoves are in every respect first-class, and are believed to be by far the best in the market.

H. H. C. MILLER, Assignee.

BOARD REDUCED AUG. 1.

BOX STALLS.....$25.00 per month
SINGLE STALLS.....22.00 per month

BOULEVARD CLUB STABLES,
145 & 146 Michigan-av., bet. Monroe and Adams.
N. B.—Stalls all on the first floor. Only buggy horses boarded at this stable.

COWGILL BROS.'
Headquarters for C. M. Henderson & Co.'s Celebrated Hand-Made
BOOTS & SHOES.
GENTS' LOW SHOES AT COST.
RED LION BOOT & SHOE CO.,
161 S. CLARK-ST.

Finest and Best
TEETH
$7.00.

CUMMINS
DENTIST,
70 State Street,
Cor. Randolph.

BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $60; Pianos $275.00 Factory running day & night. Cata. logue free. Ad. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

The Reddy Oil Stove,
167 EAST ADAMS-STREET.

WASHINGTON.

All the Appropriation Bills Passed by Both Houses of Congress.

It Took Half the Night, However, to Accomplish the Work.

Republicans in the Senate Fought Hard for the Tax Bill.

It Was a Losing Fight, and They Were at Last Fairly Cowed.

Final Adjournment Is Confidently Looked For Some Time Tomorrow Afternoon.

Gen. Grant and Trescott Appointed Commissioners to Mexico—Arthur Invited to Chicago.

THE SENATE.

THE MAJORITY SAY THEY WILL PASS THE TAX BILL IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The Republican Senators have set for themselves what seems an impossible task. Resort has once more been had to the caucus to stifle the views of the minority, and the majority say they propose to pass the Tax bill "if it takes all summer," but they say it in a conspicuously weak and languid voice. The minority of the Republican caucus, which was suppressed, and which pro forma was made to appear to agree with the majority, speak in a much stronger and more determined voice, and one of them said tonight, with rather fiery emphasis: "It is all nonsense, and we all know it. The Tax bill cannot be passed at this session. The Democrats yesterday announced—and their statement is on record—that, whatever may happen,

THE BILL CANNOT BE PASSED

before next winter. It is their purpose to keep it in the Senate until the report the Tariff Commission will make becomes known; and our folks cannot pass this bill or any other tax bill now, and they know it. This is all a figuring for position, and they won't deceive the people by it. They cannot fool a single voter by any position which is now being taken in the Senate. Besides, it is not fair to press it now. There are a good many Republicans who do not believe that the pools in the Senate will be very greatly benefited if we do pass the bill and are able to go home and say, 'We have taken off the tax imposed upon the Philadelphia manufacturers of imitation foreign perfumery'; and as to the question of sugar and tobacco, it is scarcely fair to compel Kellogg and Manone to vote the way Morrill and Sherman want them."

THERE IS ANOTHER VIEW

entertained by a good many in the majority as well as in the minority, which was well illustrated by a Republican Senator who said tonight: "I have told them this evening that I shall leave for the West Monday night anyway, whatever they may do or try to do; that I have no faith in their scheme; that the work of the session is at an end, and nothing is to be gained by prolonging this farce. It may be well enough for Daddy Morrill [that is what he called him]; Sherman, and Windom, who have comfortable houses and carriages here, and plenty of servants, to say that the Tax bill must be passed, when they know it cannot be, and make a great demonstration of fidelity to principle and of zeal to take off the tax from cosmetics and bankers, but

IT IS ALL NONSENSE,

and cannot be done. These gentlemen do not think of some of us stowed away in the upper rooms of boarding-houses, unable to sleep in the heat, and with little to eat that we can endure in this hot climate. They cannot do anything certainly with the most rosy expectations unless all the Republicans stay here to follow the beck and call of these tariff plutocrats, and I for one shall not follow their beck and nod after Monday night, so they will not have a majority, even if the Democrats would let them come to a vote.

I asked one of the leaders of this new departure what was really meant by it—whether the caucus was sincere, and whether anybody proposed to stay here all summer to accomplish what they knew could not be accomplished, and expected to fool the people by it. He said:

"Of course we do not expect to stay here all summer, and there is

NO PROBABILITY THAT THE TAX BILL CAN BE PASSED,

but that we shall put ourselves in a better position by our perseverance, and shall probably stay here two or three days next week; but I have no idea we can keep Congress here later than Tuesday or Wednesday."

These are typical illustrations of the views of Republican Senators upon the action of their caucus today. Both parties are now playing the part of political jockeys in the Senate, and are serving to get the best position. They are maneuvering before the people with the polls in view, each of them trying to convince the public that they are the best friends of what they depict as the tax-ridden people; but no better position can be obtained by either party if they remain here until the December session shall begin. The Republicans are pressing a bill to relieve the tax burdens, and have made all sorts of

WISE AND EQUITABLE PROPOSITIONS.

They will take the caucus bill which they have presented. They will take the House bill just as it came to the Senate, or add to the provisions as to the reduction of tobacco tax and the rebate on tobacco, which the Democrats have so persistently demanded. To all this the Democrats say, "No; the Republicans shall not be permitted to appear before the public as the fathers of a successful tax-reduction measure. We will quibble and dispute till the voting begins before that shall happen, and, above all, we will have hours of talk." And the hours of talk ran on again today. Men who have a reputation in the country as statesmen and orators talked in the sweltering heat, mopped their faces, tugged at their moist and broken collars, and either said nothing or spoke the same old neyed phrases over again. The discussion of the knit-goods bill had merit in it, but on the general question of tax reduction the re was not a new word said.

AFTER THE MORNING BUSINESS

today it was expected the Senate would take up the Tax bill and continue the discussion of it without interruption; but by an arrangement made in the caucus Mr. Miller, of New York, called up the Knit-Goods bill in such a way as not to attract attention on the Democratic side. Beck, who would have noticed this call, was in attendance upon a conference committee; Bayard, on account of infirmity, does not hear as well as some other Senators, and did not hear the motion; and Cockrell, who takes the place of watch-dog in the absence of Edmunds, also failed to hear it, and, before the Senators knew that the Knit-Goods bill was before the Senate and under consideration, Mr. Miller was making the opening speech. When Mr. Cockrell discovered what had happened he was

EXTREMELY INDIGNANT,

and declared that the motion to take up had been put in such a way that it could not be heard.

This annoyed David Davis very seriously, and he shook his head in protest.

"No such thing!" shouted Mr. Cockrell, and he repeated that the motion had been put in that way. He had not heard it.

Mr. Davis of Illinois remonstrated, and said the Senator from Missouri made a reflection upon the Chair.

Mr. Platt and Mr. Morrill both declared that the motion of the Chair had been very distinctly put.

Mr. Cockrell challenged any one in the Senate to state that he had heard the motion put.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, said he had heard it, as also did Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, and Mr. Cockrell was compelled to desist from his shouting.

Mr. Bayard made the opening speech against the knit-goods bill, and at the close of his speech

HE SUBMITTED AN AMENDMENT

that the duty on wool should be only 25 per cent ad valorem after Nov. 1, 1882, and the duty on goods manufactured from wool should be 50 per cent.

On this Platt spoke in advocacy of the bill before the Senate without amendment as a necessary act of relief to embarrassed manufacturers.

The Bayard amendment was rejected by a vote of 22 to 29, Brown, Davis of Illinois, and Mahone voting against it.

Mr. Harris then offered an amendment providing that on and after Nov. 1 all wools and woolen goods should pay 25 per cent ad valorem. This was rejected by a vote of 12 to 35, a large number of Democrats voting against it.

Mr. Bayard then offered a proviso to be attached to the bill, that hereafter the duty on all goods shall not exceed 60 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Brown opposed this as out of place, and in his speech said he should vote against the 10 per cent horizontal reduction of the tariff.

THE BAYARD PROVISO WAS REJECTED

by a vote of 20 to 28, Brown, Mahone, and Vorhees voting against it.

Vest then offered an amendment placing salt on the free list, which was rejected by a vote of 21 to 26.

Another amendment by Vest providing that the duty shall be taken off flannels and blankets was voted down by a vote of 21 to 26.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and Cockrell made a speech denouncing it as a fraud and ridiculing the Finance Committee because it would not even allow an error in the bill to be corrected. This error was one made in the House. Chap. 2,504, Revised Statutes, was to be corrected, and in engrossing the bill the 04 was left out. The Finance Committee of the Senate had amended that, but the Senate today non-concurred in the amendment, the non-concurrence being deemed advisable to save the bill from the danger of failure in the House. The title of the bill, however, provides for correction in Chap. 2,504. The Senate, by a vote of 36 to 15, passed the bill, the following Democrats voting for it: Bayard, Brown, Davis of Illinois, Davis of West Virginia, Gorman, Jonas, and Pendleton.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

"I am not sure that our folks will not permit the Republicans to pass the tax bill as it came from the House before the night out," said ex-Speaker Randall as he was taking the train for New York tonight. A few minutes later, Senator Beck, standing upon the steps of the Capitol, said to his coachman: "You can go home, and come for me at 10 in the morning. We shall sit all night."

I asked Mr. Beck if there was any prospect that the Democrats might permit the Republicans to pass the House Tax bill without amendment, as had been suggested by Mr. Randall might be possible.

"No, sir," said Mr. Beck. "We will never let go of that bill. We are going to stay all night to stop it, and we shall hold out. There is nothing in that talk. The Republicans can never get the bill through—that is settled."

INSIDE THE SENATE CHAMBER

the Republicans were out talking, as if they were carrying out the edict of their caucus, and proposed to stay here all summer to pass the bill. Even Mr. Hale spoke about "the waning days of the session," yet we were told this morning that the session was not to end until December unless the Tax bill should pass. A little later, in the Senate, Dan Voorhees said: "I for one am ready to stay here until the black frost follows the white frost before I yield on this point." He was talking on the vexed question of the adjustment of salaries of Senate and House employés. The conference on the Sundry Civil bill had yielded to the House, and permitted the House to give its clerks thirteen months' pay for a nominal year's work, while the Senate had but twelve. It was the old quarrel in which the House is always victorious.

THE HOUSE ASSUMES THE GREATEST VIRTUE,

but it is as eager to secure its grab as the Senate, and often much more successful. The assumption of extraordinary virtue on the part of the House is a sham, and the professional watch-dogs there never bark at jobs that interest their district. Even the pious Holman has been known to be very earnest to secure a new route for a constituent, and Tom Brown, who is a later and feebler imitator, wants the Treasury doors opened wider for pensions of all kinds.

MIDNIGHT.

Call, of Florida, the tireless talker, is just dragging in his well-worn Constitution in behalf of the increase of salaries of Senate employés. He makes the terrible suggestion that he would prefer to have the great bill fail rather than that the Senate employés should not receive thirteen months' pay for twelve months' work. His colleague looks restless, as if he feared that Call might score one more constitutional argument in a day than he has. Sherman, always a watchdog of the Treasury when there is an opportunity to prevent subordinate officers from receiving larger compensation, says he can never vote for such a proposition, although he found no difficulty in voting for the River and Harbor great "divide" over the President's veto. Robeson, the centre of every group he enters, is in one corner of the chamber telling Chandler

HOW TO RUN THE NAVY.

Hubbell is near by, being always chaffed about his assessments. Blair, asleep in his chair, is rolling his head in circles, dreaming possibly of the castles in Spain which Shipherd's bonds did not buy for him. Allison, in charge of the conference report, deprecates the endless talk and wishes to urge a vote. Beck has a contest with Sherman over Treasury figures, and beats him. Pendleton's lip is curled in disgust. The older Senators, growing weary, occupy the lounges. Saulsbury, alone erect, sleepless, frigid, melts for almost the first time and says a pleasant word for the Appropriations Committee. Don Cameron, gloomy and peculiar, reclines in his chair, anxious for the end. So the night is wearing away, and as the minute hand touches the hour which separates Saturday from Sunday Harris, of Tennessee, is drawing a terrible picture of the ravages of yellow-fever and of the disaster that may follow from reduced appropriations for the National Board of health. "Better abolish the board," he said, "and let the epidemic do its worst."

THE JEALOUSY BETWEEN RIVAL GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

and the ignorance of men who talk and vote about subjects of which they know little, it is possible has crippled the arms that the Government had extended to the sections ravaged by the terrible fever.

1 A. M. SUNDAY.

The Senate, after a heated wrangle over the appropriation for the Board of Health, adopted the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill, and adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday. This is the last appropriation bill.

PROCEEDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The Tax bill was laid aside informally and the Knit Goods bill was taken up. Senator Miller, of New York, addressed the Senate.

Mr. Bayard advocated an amendment to the bill which he desired to continue in force until a general reformation of the tariff could be made increasing the duty on woolen manufactures from 35 to 50 per cent advalorem, and fixing the tariff on wools at 25 per cent advalorem.

The committee amendments were nonconcurred in; Bayard's amendment was voted down—yeas, 22; nays, 29—a party vote, except Mr. Voorhees voted "no" with the Republicans. Mr. Davis, of Illinois, also voted "no."

Mr. Harris moved to substitute for the bill a provision fixing the duty on imported wool at 25 per cent advalorem. Rejected without discussion—yeas, 12; nays, 35. All the affirmative votes came from the Democratic side.

Mr. Bayard desired to have an expression of the sense of the Senate as to whether the range of tariff duties shall exceed 60 per cent ad valorem. He offered an amendment limiting the duty accordingly upon merchandise described in the bill.

At this point, Mr. Anthony, from the conference on the bill for the

PUBLICATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT,

reported agreement by which the Senate amendment is retained in the bill. This contemplates printing 300,000 copies. The report was adopted.

The pending amendment of Mr. Bayard was voted down—yeas 20, nays 28—Messrs. Voorhees, Mahone, and Brown voted no with the Republicans.

Mr. Vest offered an amendment placing salt in bulk, or in bags or other packages, upon the free list. Rejected, 21 to 26, Messrs. Mahone and Brown voting no with the Republicans.

Mr. Vest then offered an amendment providing that the duty on flannels and blankets shall not exceed 50 per cent ad valorem. Rejected—21 to 26. The vote was identical with the preceding one.

In offering amendments the Republican side refrained from debate in order to facilitate the passage of the measure, and steadily voted against any change which would necessitate a return of the measure to the House. The bill finally passed without any amendment and as it came from the House—yeas 36, nays 15:

YEAS.

Aldrich,	Dawes,	McMillan,	
Allison,	Ferry,	Mahone,	
Anthony,	Gorham,	Miller (Cal.),	
Bayard,	Hale,	Morrill,	
Blair,	Harrison,	Pendleton,	
Brown,	Hawley,	Platt,	
Cameron (Pa.),	Hoar,	Rollins,	
Cameron (Wis.),	Ingalls,	Saunders,	
Chilcott,	Jonas,	Sawyer,	
Conger,	Jones (Nev.),	Sewell,	
Davis (Ill.),	Logan,	Sherman,	
Davis (W. Va.),	McDill,	Windom—36.	

NAYS.

Butler,	George,	Pugh,	
Call,	Hampton,	Saulsbury,	
Cockrell,	Harris,	Vest,	
Coke,	Maxey.	Walker,	
Farley,	Morgan,	Williams—15.	

Pairs were announced between Frye, Miller of New York, Plumb, and Kellogg in favor of the bill, and Johnston, Groome, Jackson, and Lamar, absent. Before the vote was taken on the passage of the bill considerable criticism was indulged in by its opponents, based upon the fact that the section of the Revised Statutes proposed to be corrected was erroneously stated in consequence of the accidental omission of some figures of the number. The Senate Committee had supplied the omission; but, all their amendments having been rejected, the number of the section was set forth as "25" instead of "2,504."

Mr. Morrill said he was willing to take the risk and leave the matter to the interpretation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Messrs. Cockrell and Morgan complained that, unless amended in this respect, the act would be a fraud upon its face.

A motion to amend was rejected, and

THE BILL PASSED.

The title which stated the number correctly was then agreed to.

THE TAX-REDUCTION BILL

then came up as unfinished business, but was laid aside informally, and the House bill extending the fees of certain officers over the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona passed.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock in order that the conference report on the Sundry-Civil bill might be presented.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Logan, from the conference on the bill to relieve certain soldiers of the late War from the charge of desertion, reported agreement. Agreed to, and the Senate considered the annual House Post-Route bill. Passed.

Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the Sundry-Civil bill.

After a long debate the report was adopted without division, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

DISCOURAGED, INDIFFERENT, AND LISTLESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The House never presented a more discouraged, indifferent, and listless appearance than it did all of today. Legislation was practically at an end, although two or three members had bills which they were anxious to obtain action upon, but at the same time conscious that in the slim attendance of the House a single objection would be fatal to their desires. Two or three measures of no particular importance did manage to obtain a hearing and to be adopted, but nearly everything that was presented fell into the limbo of objections. At an early hour Robeson came in smiling with a report that the Conference Committee on the Navy bill had agreed. The statement accompanying the report was read, showing that the House had virtually obtained all it wanted, and then the report was adopted without a division. In the course of the day

THE BILL WAS ENGROSSED

and sent to the President for his signature.

There was a slight flurry over the Senate amendment to a bill which recently passed the House unanimously to remove the charge of desertion against volunteers who, at the close of the War, took French leave and went home without waiting for permission, and who did not return to their commands before they were mustered out. Technically, these men are all deserters; really, none of them are open to that charge. They did not leave their colors until they knew that their service would no longer be required, and a pardonable anxiety to return to their homes induced them to waive the formalities which the regulations of the army required. The Senate has amended this bill so it should not apply to any soldier who had been in the service less than twelve months—an amendment which seemed to the ex-Union soldiers in the House

UNREASONABLE AND UNJUST.

After a lively debate the bill was sent to a conference Committee.

Thomas, of Illinois, from the Naval Committee, succeeded in having adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to convene a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the Jeannette.

Dingley, of Maine, also induced the House to adopt a resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee to sit during the recess and inquire into the causes of the decay of American merchant marine and shipping interests throughout the country, and to report what plans may be possible to restore prosperity in those branches of business and trade.

A resolution reported from the Committee on Accounts, authorizing the employment for sixty days longer of the laborers in the folding-room of the House, gave rise to

A SLIGHT PARTISAN DISCUSSION.

These laborers are employed in folding the speeches of Congressmen, those speeches being each a part of the *Congressional Record*. The Congressmen are obliged to pay for the printing of these speeches, but the folding of them is done at the public expense. Converse, of Ohio, objected to the resolution, declaring that it was nothing more or less than an effort to have the House pay out of its contingent fund for work that ought to be done by the Republican Campaign Committee, if done at all.

Urner, of Maryland, who brought in the resolution, called attention to the fact that it was offered in the House by Thompson, of Kentucky, the Secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee, and he declared that as many Democratic as Republican speeches had been folded by the House employés, and that no partiality had been shown.

Converse insisted on his objection, and was reenforced by Holman, of Indiana. Singularly enough, it happened that while Holman was making the objection the laborers in question were employed in

FOLDING COPIES OF ONE OF HIS SPEECHES

for circulation in Indiana. The yeas and nays were called on this resolution twice. At one time 137 members responded to their names, at another 128—eighteen less than a quorum. This vote does not indicate that the House was actually without a quorum, for there were some fifty pairs, and at least twenty members who did not vote on this count were in the hall, and a dozen more were in the city. It is unquestionable, however, that after Monday the House will dwindle away until it will be extremely difficult to muster a quorum should one be needed. The Senate, having receded from the mileage amendment to the General Deficiency bill, returned it to the House, and in course of the day

IT WAS ENGROSSED.

At half-past 5 Hiscock, who had been all day busily engaged as a member of the conference committee on the Sundry Civil bill, came over to the House and asked that a recess be taken until 8 o'clock, when it was hoped the conference committee would be ready to report. There was some objection to having an evening session for that purpose, but Hiscock insisted on it on the ground that it was absolutely necessary that the Sundry Civil bill should reach the President so he might sign it on Monday. The last joint resolution extending the appropriations expired today, and no other one has been offered. Besides, it was necessary that the report should be voted upon and adopted tonight if possible, in order to allow the huge bill to be engrossed Sunday, that it might be ready for Monday.

TRYING TO KEEP COOL.

At half-past 8 o'clock this evening, when the Clerk began the reading of the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill in the House, not more than fifty members were in their seats, and most of them were paying more attention to efforts to keep cool than they were to the business before them. The arduous labors of the Conference Committee on the Sundry Civil bill were rewarded by an agreement, which the House adopted without a very long discussion, considering the magnitude of the interests involved.

Mr. Atkins found an opportunity to present some statistics comparing the appropriations at this session with those made at the last session of the Forty-sixth Congress, and showed, to his own satisfaction at least, that the former exceed the latter by about $78,000,000, or, excluding pensions and deficiencies, about $30,000,000.

Mr. Hiscock replied, and

EXPLAINED HOW THE APPARENT EXCESS OF $48,000,000 HAD BEEN CREATED.

Mr. Horr followed in a short speech, taking the ground that the question is not, "How great has been the increase in appropriations?" but, "Are the appropriations necessary and proper?" Mr. Horr thinks they are, and he took pains to declare that the River and Harbor bill in particular is a just and wise measure.

Mr. Blackburn defended the Appropriations Committee and the Sundry Civil bill, which he declared to be a decent, honest bill, without a single job in it.

After the report of the Conference Committee had been adopted and the bill had been sent to the Senate, there was a short, curious postmortem discussion of a provision contained in it in regard to the appointment of officers to Utah to be vacancies created by the Anti-Polygamy law. Despite the fact that the proposition had been adopted beyond recall, Mr. Converse made

A VERY LURID SPEECH

against it, and managed to denounce all the anti-polygamy legislation.

Mr. Hiscock replied in vigorous terms, and the subject was then dropped.

Then it turned out that a defect had been discovered in the River and Harbor bill, which its authors have all along insisted was perfect. Mr. Horr read a letter from the Chief of Engineers calling attention to the fact that the act does not authorize the purchase of "land for locks and dams"—an omission which, if not supplied, it appears will render useless the appropriations for the improvement of some of the arteries of commerce in the great maritime States of Kentucky and West Virginia. Mr. Horr wanted a joint resolution to remedy this defect, but Mr. Sunset Cox objected.

WAITING ON THE SENATE.

The House meanwhile is idle. It has been in session during the night to await any message which might come from the Senate, and the message which was the most eagerly awaited was the final adjournment resolution. Recesses were regularly taken for thirty minutes at a time to await such messages.

The House took a recess until Monday. Everything now points to final adjournment Monday afternoon.

PROCEEDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The Senate amendment to a joint resolution for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Persia, was concurred in. A concurrent resolution granting the use of the rotunda and adjacent rooms in the Capitol to the Garfield Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland from the 25th of November to the 3d of December to hold a bazaar and a reception, the object being to aid in the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of the late President Garfield, was agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the bill amending the statutes relating to steam vessels was agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

A joint resolution passed instructing the Secretary of the Navy to convene a court of inquiry to investigate the loss of the Jeannette.

A joint resolution providing for a joint select committee of three Senators and Representatives to inquire into the condition and wants of American ship-building and ship-owning interests passed. The conference report on the Naval bill was agreed to.

SHIPHERD.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted a report upon the power of the House to compel Shipherd to answer certain questions which he had declined to answer and to produce certain evidence. The report was referred to the House calendar. It says: "If copies of correspondence and papers and other evidence referred to related to private affairs of his company or counsel it is respectfully suggested that this committee has not authority to demand their production nor the House authority to punish witness for contempt for refusing to produce them."

The report then reviews the facts of the Kilbourn case and quotes the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in that case, and continues:

"Under the decision of the Supreme Court the facts in the case (the Shipherd case) gives jurisdiction in this matter only with a view to the impeachment of some one of the officers named. The deaths of Gens. Hurlbut and Kilpatrick prevent any impeachment proceedings as to them. The fact that Blaine is not an officer of the United States is believed to bar any attempt at impeachment. Blair is not a member of the House of Representatives, and it has no jurisdiction over any supposed conduct of his. So it would seem that the demand for the Shipherd papers degenerates into an inquiry into the private affairs of a citizen. If this is true, we cannot demand his papers nor compel him to answer questions. Believing that facts now existing make it improper to demand Shipherd's papers, we respectfully recommend that Shipherd be discharged and his examination be proceeded with no further."

Recess.

After recess nothing was done until Hiscock, one of the conferees on

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL,

moved that the House take a recess until 8 o'clock, stating that at that time an agreement would probably have been arrived at.

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN BRITISH PRISONS.

Pending recess the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting the report of the Secretary of State respecting the case of American citizens under arrest in Ireland. Referred. The Secretary of State says the only persons alleged to be American citizens still in prison in Ireland are O'Mahoney, McSweeney, Slattery, and Gannon; that McSweeney and Slattery produced regular certificates of naturalization. Gannon established his claim to American birth, and O'Mahoney was irregularly naturalized on the ground of services in the navy. The report further states that it appears by a note from Minister Lowell that her Majesty's Government does not entertain at present an intention of bringing these persons to trial, but it has offered them discharge on condition that they leave Ireland for America, which was refused. Lowell has again been instructed to urge speedy trial.

Recess till 8.

AT THE EVENING SESSION

Mr. Calkins submitted a conference report on the bill to relieve certain soldiers of the late War from the charge of desertion. Agreed to. The bill as agreed to extends its provisions to technical deserters who served more than six months in the army.

THE HOUSE FINISHES ITS BUSINESS.

Mr. Hiscock presented the conference report upon the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. He stated simply that the Senate amendments had been concurred in, and that the report was the amount of $958,000. After debate the conference report was agreed to, and thus the last general appropriation bill was disposed of by the House.

The Senate bill passed appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Recess for thirty minutes.

After several recesses during the evening the House, at 12:30 a. m., took a further recess until Monday at 10 o'clock.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

AN INVITATION TO COME WEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—Collector Spalding and a delegation from Wisconsin called upon the President this afternoon and extended to him an invitation to visit Chicago and the West this fall. The President intimated that he might come in September. The following letter of invitation was presented to him:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—*To the Hon. Chester A. Arthur, President, Washington, D. C.*—DEAR SIR: Learning that a very strong and general desire exists in this and neighboring States that you would visit some of the principal points in the Northwest during the present season, we wish respectfully to give expression to our own earnest desire that the West may be favored with a visit from our honored Chief Magistrate at an early day. On our behalf and that of our fellow-citizens we pledge you a welcome that shall fittingly express our high regard for you personally, and our respect for the exalted office you so worthily fill. Very respectfully,

PHILIP D. ARMOUR,
E. G. KEITH,
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
HENRY W. KING & CO.,
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
LETZ, SCHWAB & CO.,
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
C. WAMPOLD & CO.,
H. C. & C. DURAND,
F. P. SPENCER.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD SANDERSON,
J. M. RUSK,
ALEX. MITCHELL,
JOHN PLANKINTON
SIMON, STRAUSS & CO.,
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS CO.,
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO.,
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.,
FULLER & FULLER,
H. F. SARNS,
CHAS. C. COBOURN,

Vice-President Chicago Union Mutual Union League Club.

MEXICO.

GEN. GRANT AND TRESCOTT WILL NEGOTIATE A COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The appointment of Gen. Grant and William H. Trescott to be Commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico is made in accordance with an amendment to one of the Appropriation bills, which makes provision for the payment of the expenses of the commission. One of the requests which Gen. Grant made of President Garfield was that a person of his choice should be appointed Minister to Mexico. John Russell Young was mentioned, but there were some apprehensions that Grant's railroad interests would be too prominent, and Grant's men were not fully indorsed as to the Mexican Mission. This commercial commission, it is believed, is designed to accomplish many of the purposes which Grant and others have much at heart, and it is confidently believed that it may result in the negotiation of a valuable commercial treaty. The Commercial Commission will undoubtedly overshadow the regular commission to Mexico.

NOTES.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—It is stated the President has decided upon the strict enforcement of the eight-hour law as that law was construed during the Administration of Gen. Grant. Members of the Cabinet, however, entertain different views on this subject. The Attorney-General, in a recent opinion, held that the present law was imperfect, and its proper enforcement required additional legislation. The Secretary of the Navy, on the other hand, contends that, under the existing law, eight hours constitutes a legal day's work, and he says the law will be enforced at the navy-yards. The President is said to be of the same opinion as Secretary Chandler. No effort will be made to induce Congress to legislate further upon the subject the present session.

THE NEW THREE PER CENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that over $200,000,000 of bonds will be surrendered for exchange into new 3 per cent.

JAPANESE FUND BILL.

There seems to be no prospect that the Japanese Indemnity Fund bill will be agreed to this session, and this National disgrace will remain to take its chance of removal in the hurry of a short session.

T

mortality among children under 5
age, chiefly from convulsions and chol-
tum, a large proportion dying from the
se, which seems to be on the increase
y. This state of affairs is alarming in
me, and is regarded as occasioned by
eable condition of the climate during
rkable summer.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER OF
, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—For
ace and Ohio Valleys, generally fair
ight variable winds, mostly from east
nd stationary or slight rise in temper-
pressure.
Lake region, northeast to southwest
weather, slight rise in temperature,
nary or lower barometer.
Upper Mississippi and Missouri Val-
ner easterly to southerly winds, partly
ather, light local rains in Missouri,
nary or lower barometer.
Signal Officer furnishes the follow-
barometer has risen in all districts
Mississippi. It is highest in Florida
in the Rocky Mountain region. Gen-
r weather prevails on the Atlantic
fair weather in all the other districts,
local rains in Tennessee, the Ohio
southern portions of the Lake re-
ntly warmer southeast to southwest
fall on the Atlantic coast and in the
ley and Tennessee. Northeast to
winds continue over the Lake
d Northwest, with no change
er. The following special temper-
reported at 7a. m. yesterday:
ontreal, 79; Quebec, 66; Mount Wash-
Cleveland, 71; Alpena, 64; Duluth,
, 67; Denver, 69; San Francisco, 54.
armer fair weather is indicated on
New England and the Middle and
antic States. Warmer fair weather is
or the Southern and Middle States on

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Aug. 5—10:18 p. m.—The following
ns are taken at the same moment of
the stations named:

	Ther., 7:35 p. m.	Ther., 10:35 p. m.	Wind.	Rn	Weather.
	87	78	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	72	69	Calm..	Calm..	0	Clear.
	75	75	Fresh..	Light..	0	Clear.
	85	77	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	80	74	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	81	74	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	81	69	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	78	75	N.E.	Light..	.22	Clear.
	81	73	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	78	73	S.E.	Light..	0	Fair.
	78	73	N.E.	Light..	0	Cldy.
	78	73	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	80	69	Calm.	Light..	0	Fair.
	82	76	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	84	76	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	77	68	S....	Calm..	0	Clear.
	77	68	S....	Calm..	0	Clear.
ille	83	73	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	83	73	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	84	74	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	80	71	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	80	71	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	77	68	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	71	68	S....	Brisk..	.02	Fair.
	74	71	S....	Fresh..	.01	Clear.
	74	71	S....	Calm..	0	Clear.
	86	78	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	87	78	S.E.	Fresh..	0	Fair.
	87	78	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	86	78	S....	Light..	.01	Clear.
	86	78	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	86	78	S....	Light..	0	Clear.
	75	73	N....	Light..	.01	Clear.
	75	73	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	75	73	S....	Fresh..	0	Clear.
	91	75	S....	Fresh..	0	Fair.

ll to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Wind.	Vel.	Rn.	Weather.
0.964	71.0	94	E.....	3	.01	Cloudy.
0.960	73.7	85	E.....	3	0	Clear.
0.960	71.2	80	N.N.W.	5	....	Foggy.
0.960	71.0	94	N.E..	8	0	Clear.
0.960	71.0	94	N.E..	8	0	Clear.

temperature, 74.3.
temperature, 70.0.
ge temperature, 72.6.
thermometer, 71.1.
humidity, 92.3.
to measure.

d Heavy Rains in Northern Ohio.

ND, O., Aug. 5.—Heavy rains pre-
in today in Northern Ohio, still fur-
ging the crops. A New Comerstown
he *Leader* reports that a waterspout
that section yesterday, ruining vast
of cut hay, and prostrating acres upon
rn. Small streams became like rivers,
ne places leaving unwonted dry wa
under fifteen feet of water.

HILGERT.

**way with $12,802.99 by Forg-
Names of Milwaukee Mer-
All the Paper Held in Phila-**

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ER, Wis., Aug. 5.—A few days ago
wetz, a wealthy merchant here, re-
following dispatch:
PHIA, Aug. 1, 1882.—*Jacob Morowetz,*
SIR: There has been placed in our
ollection your acceptance of a draft
ohn Hilgert's Sons, of this city, dated
, at sixty days, for $2,198.70, and pay-
office of Hilgert's Sons here. Will
remit the amount of the above-
ptance to us or to your correspond-
this city, instead of to John Hil-
and oblige, yours truly,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & CO.

mmediately afterwards Mr. Marawetz
otice that the Philadelphia National
his paper to the amount of $3,500.
ed at once that the whole business
was, was a fraud, and that a forgery
Soon after Ricker, Crom-
received notice from Hill & Kennedy,
kers of Philadelphia, that their ac-
due Oct. 5, for $3,280, was held by
s was shown to be another forgery.
firm did not waste time in dispatch-
they had no paper on
iphia house could have nothing but
ogus. Yesterday Ball & Goodrich,
eavy wholesale grocery house, re-
following:
PHIA, Aug. 1, 1882—*Messrs. Ball &*
DEAR SIRS: There has been placed in
for collection your acceptance of
to John Hilgert's Sons, of this city,
rs for $2,250.67, and payable at the
ohn Hilgert's Sons here. Will you
it the amount of above acceptance to
r to your correspondent bank in this
d of John Hilgert's Sons, and oblige
NEWBOLDS, SON & CO.
e to be done in this case also but to
firm holding the bogus acceptances
Goodrich had no outstanding paper.
dispatch was also received yesterday
Pellaner, placing his misappropriated
$78.42, which is also from W. H. New-
& Co. Mr. Wellaner did as the other
he had no acceptances out. The en-
t obtained by Hilgert on the credit
aukee houses is the handsome sum

ciated Press Agent in Detroit
**re a Fact Five Days Old—Ac-
es on the Wholesale Houses
pit Forged to the Amount of**

Mich., Aug. 5.—The facts of a fail-
ndant criminality that do not seem
into the press dispatches, have just
ght in this city. On Monday last
ert, the successor of John Hilgert,
head of one of the largest sugar
iladelphia, disappeared very mys-
om his place of business. His ab-
t noticed until the following day,
men who had contracted with him
ups visited his office for the purpose
ut why he had not fulfilled his con-
w hours later it was discovered that
failed for $250,000. The people with
d done business had scarcely time
from their surprise at the failure
were astounded at subsequent dis-
the effect that Hilgert had forged
upon several or his customers
the country to the amount of $295,-
thought the end is not yet. These
gances were mainly in the hands of
delphia banks, who, of course, are
The assignment was made known to
interested. They at once, through
noys, notified the business-houses
the forged acceptances were drawn.
ugh these notifications that the banks
that these acceptances were forged.
past twenty-four hours several
houses in Detroit have received
the banks that they held their ac-
or various amounts, and as soon as
e to pay them to said banks. The
s far disclosed, as forged upon the
issaic grocers, is $53,800.

RIOUSLY ILL.

Aug. 5.—Gen. G. K. Warren,
ly ill.

FOREIGN.

A Reconnaissance by the British in Front of Arabi's Position.

Some Sharp Skirmishing, Followed by the Withdrawal of the English.

The English Admiral at Port Said Granted Extraordinary Powers.

News of the Occupation of Suez by English Forces Excites All Europe.

Irish Members of Parliament Characterize England's Proceedings as Unwarranted and Brutal.

News from the Party in Search of Leigh Smith—The Gossip of the Week.

EGYPT.

WAR IN EARNEST.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5—6:35 p. m.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the British troops, with a number of field guns seized by sailors, attacked the advanced guard of Arabi Pasha near Ramleh, between the Mallondih Canal and Cairo Railway, firing upon the enemy's position from three sides. An engagement, which is of a serious nature, still continues.

A WHITE FLAG.

Arabi Pasha sent fourteen men with a white flag to the British camp this morning. The party was received by Maj. Pringle, but the interview was without result.

SIMPLY A RECONNAISSANCE.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5—11:30 p. m.—The object of the operations today was a reconnaissance in force. Commencing at 4 o'clock this afternoon, a steady advance was made by marines upon the railway line, the Rifles upon the west bank of the Mahmoudieh Canal, and the South Staffordshire regiment and mounted infantry upon the east bank. The enemy were driven in from all their advanced posts, and compelled to bring into action all their troops available in front of their principal line of intrenchments at Kafr-el-Dwar—namely: about four battalions of infantry, a force of cavalry, and several guns. The latter were completely silenced by the accurate fire of our forty-pounder. The Egyptian infantry

HELD THEIR GROUND

with considerable steadiness. The marines on the railway, who were under the immediate command of Gen. Alison, pushed the enemy back upon their second line of intrenchments towards Kafr-El-Dwar. The marines were supported by the South Staffordshire regiment and the Rifles. They suffered somewhat, but behaved with the greatest coolness and steadiness under a heavy fire. The object of the British operations, which was to compel the enemy to display what force and what guns they had in front of the main position, was completely attained. This was ascertained by nightfall, when the British were

SLOWLY AND STEADILY WITHDRAWN.

No accurate returns of the killed and wounded is as yet obtainable. The enemy's loss is unknown. A large number of wounded fell into the hands of the British. Many dead were seen. A considerable number of the enemy were made prisoners. The British have lately made successful experiments with the forty-pounder mentioned while mounted on an ironclad railway truck.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon an armored train with Nordenfeldt guns and forty-pounders proceeded to Mahalia Junction, carrying 1,000 marines under Col. Tewson, accompanied by Capt. Fisher and Lieut. Lambton.

The expedition was joined from Ramleh by sixty of the Eighth Rifles and Thirty-eighth Regiment. The enemy soon appeared in great force and sent a shower of rifle shots into our troops, or rather over their heads, while from behind intrenchments they opened a brisk fire from field guns and made free use of rockets. The Nordenfeldt guns from the train made excellent practice in return, and played havoc in the ranks of the enemy.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS

must have been severe. Orders have been issued that the reconnaissance be resumed in the morning, but, as the Admiral proposes to send an escort under a flag of truce through Arabi Pasha's camp to convey Midshipman Dechair's effects to Cairo, it is uncertain whether a reconnaissance will take place.

It is not clear what object is to be gained by such maneuvres, which expose our troops to the risk of heavy loss, and, as they do not advance our position, are doubtless represented by Arabi as victories over the British.

THE BRITISH LANDING AT SUEZ.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5.—No Indian troops, but only marines and sailors from British ships lying in the roads, were disembarked at Suez. An immediate stampede of Egyptian troops and the Arab population took place. From the decks of the steamers crowds of natives were seen hurrying across the desert. Trains were crowded even to the roofs of the carriages. The facility with which the occupation was effected affords circumstantial proof that if a couple of thousand men had been landed in Alexandria directly after the bombardment nine-tenths of the lives and property sacrificed would have been saved.

IT IS REPORTED AT ISMAILIA

that Arabi Pasha has ordered 4,000 troops to approach the canal.

ARABI AND MIDSHIPMAN DE CHAIR.

Special Cable.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5.—*The Herald's* special says: Latif Effendi returned yesterday from Arabi's lines. He reports being present at the following conversation between Arabi and Midshipman De Chair:

Arabi—"Would you rather remain with me or return to Alexandria?"

De Chair—"I wish to return."

Arabi—"Why?"

De Chair—"My duty is with the guns at Alexandria."

Arabi then, addressing his officers, said: "This boy is an example to you all. Do not allow a hair of his head to be harmed. I only wish he was born an Egyptian instead of an Englishman."

THERE ARE CONTINUAL NIGHT ALARMS

by the outposts. They are of no importance. Since the English landed, twenty-five days ago, only one horse has been wounded. Arabi's newspaper, *El Tatef*, states that 400 English have been killed in the reconnaissances.

LANDING OF BRITISH TROOPS AT ISMAILIA.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Port Said reiterates that the British troops had landed at Ismailia.

THE SPANISH FRIGATE CARMEN

had arrived at Port Said, and was about to enter the canal.

RESERVOIRS.

The British were preparing reservoirs at Suez to insure a plentiful supply of water.

"GOVERNOR OF THE ISTHMUS."

It is stated that the Khedive has authorized the English Admiral at Port Said to take what steps he thinks necessary in the canal, and has conferred upon him the title of "Governor of the Isthmus."

TWO THOUSAND HORSES

have arrived at Tel-el-Kebir.

THE CANAL COMPANY.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—In consequence of a telegram received from De Lesseps at Ismailia, the Suez Canal Company passed a special resolution declaring that, as the Khedive could not authorize the making of the Suez Canal without the sanction of the Sultan, he has no power to interfere with it.

SPAIN'S RIGHTS.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—General satisfaction is felt at the report that all the powers, except Turkey and England, admitted the claims of Spain to be consulted in regard to the protection of the Suez Canal. Newspapers here criticise the action of England in asking for time to reply.

AUSTRIA'S INFLUENCE.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—News of the occupation of Suez produced a deep impression. England's ascendancy is now practically acknowledged. The Austrian Cabinet is using its influence to bring about an understanding between England and Turkey.

VIEWS OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The greater part of the German press, referring to the occupation of Suez by the British, acknowledges the English acted wisely in occupying positions which now are of great importance to her.

ROME ASTONISHED.

ROME, Aug. 5.—The action of the British in occupying Suez surprised every one here.

THE MONARCH AT PORT SAID.

PORT SAID, Aug. 5.—The ironclad Monarch arrived at this port today.

THE RELATIONS OF ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The New York *Tribune* received the following special cable this evening:

LONDON, Aug. 5.—There is no sign that England and Turkey have arranged terms of coöperation in Egypt. Lord Dufferin has been instructed to intimate that Turkish troops will not be permitted until Arabi Pasha is first declared a rebel. This instruction was confirmed two days ago, and it has already had the effect of inducing the Sultan to inform Lord Dufferin of the terms of the proclamation to be published after the Turkish landing. This does not satisfy England. The past determination of the Cabinet has been so manifest that Mr. Gladstone is not expected to yield.

THE ENGLISH VIEW

is that the Porte has received no mandate. The agreement which was to follow the acceptance of the identical note was not made. Consequently the Porte's action is merely that of his individual sovereignty. The very small contingent which the Porte concentrates is not composed of Arabs, but of Albanians and Turks. Immediately it was known that the Porte had drawn on Egypt for the expense of this contingent, Sir Auckland Colvin warned the Egyptian banks against negotiating Turkish drafts—another English rebuff to the Sultan's astuteness. Englishmen marvel at Turkish zeal to thwart England and provoke a struggle. Mr. Gladstone declared for a non-annexation policy. The *Times* has recovered from its annexation fever. The country is unfavorable to annexation.

THE MAN WHO GAVE UP CORFU

will not copy the French action at Tunis. It is surmised that the distrust of England shown by certain of the Powers is fictitious, and that Turkey is being egged on from interested motives. Immediately she became occupied in Egypt, especially in opposition to England, Russia would find easier access into the Turkish Empire, and Austria to Salonica. A conflict between England and Turkey means the absolute ruin of the Turkish Empire. Russia affects to believe that England wants Egypt, which she refuses, unless for the price of the Bosphorus. Italy's present dubious action would be favorably changed toward England if Rome were offered a share of the Egyptian control. The professed surprises in the European Capitals at

THE ENGLISH OCCUPATION OF SUEZ

in anticipation of the Italian proposal to the conference is hardly reasonable. The British action is simply a corollary to the arrival of Indian troops. This unostentatious energy of England since she commenced action is increasing her prestige, especially in Germany. The punctual case of the dispatch of troops to Egypt is in striking contrast to the strain of the French expedition to Tunis. The Government control of war correspondents is sharply criticised, but the diffusion of ignorant and malignant gossip by some of the London papers greatly warrant the authorities. The *Telegraph's* correspondent who sent the false story about the retreat of the Sixtieth Rifles is the same man who credited Mr Gladstone with encouraging Greece in the celebrated Negroponte correspondence.

HOW THE IRISH VIEW THE SITUATION.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The *Herald's* London correspondent cables as follows:

The united opinion of the Irish members of Parliament is that the proceedings of the English Government in Egypt are most unwarranted and brutal. Parnell, who has not taken his place in the House since the death of his sister, says the present operations in Alexandria are apparently the outgrowth of a long series of plans of Government agents in the East. The trouble is largely due to the overbearing insolence of Europeans for a number of years and a final determination of the Egyptians to no longer submit to a long life of virtual robberies of the Egyptian Treasury by European officials who are unnecessary to the Government. It is difficult to tell where or when the trouble will end. Any hour is likely to produce complications involving half of Europe.

DALY

says the operations of the Government in this affair will not bear the slightest investigation. The war was a premeditated attack on a weak foe, and grew out of the prejudices and bullyism of Europeans in Egypt. The bombardment of Alexandria is the most infamous proceeding on record. If England should arouse a serious general disturbance the time will arrive for Ireland to demand rights that will result in securing home-rule or the adoption of measures of repression similar to those of 1798. He did not believe the Government dares to go to that extreme now. A repetition of that slaughter must move the American Government to some form of action. The worse the trouble in the East the better for Ireland, which will not be slow to take advantage of her opportunities.

O'DONNELL,

the most thoroughly posted member of Parliament on the troubles in Egypt, says the present condition of affairs is due to jealousies persistently stirred by such men as Sir Auckland Calvin, Edward Molet, Alphonso Money, and others. England moved Heaven and earth to get fairly embarked in war before the country had time to forbid. He believed when the Turks landed they would receive the instant homage of Arabi, and that the followers of the two armies would immediately amalgamate and prevent the advance of the English. Further action by her Majesty's forces would be a wanton act, bringing down all Europe. He thought the efforts to coerce the Sultan in declaring Arabi a rebel will be likely to bring a general rupture. A great diplomatic struggle is now progressing in Constantinople. England stands alone. The other Powers will not consent to these operations. The English must hereafter submit to the voice of Europe. If they refuse to hear reason, the result will certainly be a general war. Russia is already very hostile, and India is in a state of suppressed excitement. The situation is of the utmost gravity.

THE SENTIMENT OF THE FRENCHMEN.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The *Herald's* Paris cable contains interviews with prominent politicians on the Egyptian question. It says:

Clemenceau, to whom the most honor is due for the overthrow of the Ministry, and who today is the most prominent politician in France, in referring to the present diplomatic embarrassments, says that in a few days the policy of England will find itself face to face with great difficulties, and those Frenchmen who are the most ardent admirers of the Gladstone Cabinet will be obliged to take in their horns. The first point worthy of attention is the persistency with which England maintains her policy of intervention in Egypt without the aid of an ally. Then comes the persistence of the Sultan in refusing to proclaim Arabi a rebel before the disembarkation of Turkish troops. The Sultan is ready to see a rebel in Arabi if he fires on his troops, but, so long as he simply annoys Admiral Seymour, the Porte cannot do anything. He notices also the increasing difficulties in England's relations with Russia. The foreign office at St. Petersburg has not forgotten England, who turned back the victorious Russian army from the gates of Constantinople, which the treaty of San Stefano had opened to it. On the other hand, the English Cabinet is so spurred on by almost unanimous public opinion as to render it impossible for it to come to an amicable understanding with the Porte, and it looks as if the Egyptian crisis will soon become complicated by a conflict between the two Powers—a conflict of frightful gravity, and all of whose ulterior consequences it is impossible to forecast.

GAMBETTA

said the vote last Saturday in the Chamber rendered it impossible for any Ministry to stand that does not adopt as the basis of its program total abstention in Egypt and throughout the world a complete suppression of foreign policies. But there is no single public man of any value who does not blame such a resolution. By that vote the Chamber simply declared itself incompetent from ignorance. As to Turkey and England, the worst thing the Sultan can do for himself and the Ottoman Empire is to play false to the London Government, unless of course it is made perfectly clear that Russia will assist her late enemy. In that case Bismarck will have something to say, and, inasmuch as his efforts are invariably opposed to those of France, Germany will oppose whatever we determine. As to the accusation that Gladstone aims at setting up a British protectorate without regard or provision for the development of genuine Egyptian nationality, I cannot say anything now. England had repeatedly denied it, but it is true that her assertions are not believed.

HENRI ROCHEFORT

says the new Ministry, whoever it may be, must form a close alliance with Russia, and, if necessary, allow the latter to go to Constantinople. It must also conciliate Italy by withdrawing the army from Tunis, and renounce its protectorate over that country, and likewise make a friend of Spain by allowing her to take Morocco."

JULES FERRY

says: "Poor France is today as much menaced by Germany as Egypt by the English."

To sum up, your correspondent finds France largely opposed to England, and, but for fear of Bismarck, Gladstone would have to call off his war dogs immediately. Politicians of all shades ask me why it is the American press publishes such one-sided reports of the doings in Egypt. Several correspondents of Paris journals, writers whose reputations stand unquestioned, boldly denounce many of the items in the London papers as lacking in truth.

GREAT BRITAIN.

HOME POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The New York *Tribune* received the following special cable on general European news this evening:

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Home politics are passing through a crisis. The Lords insist upon their amendments wrecking the Arrears bill. The Commons will probably compromise the second amendment making unpaid arrears the first charge in the tenants' interest when the latter is sold, but they will not accept the first. It enables the landlord to veto the tenants' applications under the bill. If the Marquis of Salisbury insists Parliament will be immediately prorogued and the bill reintroduced in a new session before the end of August. If the Marquis of Salisbury still obstructs Mr. Gladstone will dissolve the House. Mr. Gladstone has been urged to introduce a County Franchise bill in the new autumn session, and to make it a platform cry with the Arrears bill, if the latter is defeated.

CETEWAYO.

The public are much amused with Cetewayo, though arriving too late to become the lion of the season. Though officials desire as little fuss as possible, he is an interesting object to the populace. Quaint remarks and good humor are arousing sympathy, and may lead the Government to regret bringing him, unless they mean to restore him. He has had no official reception, but the Queen sees him next week. He fondly hopes to argue his claims to restoration before her. The officials are doing everything to keep Cetewayo out of the clutches of the Aborigines Protection Society.

ACCOUNTS FROM IRELAND

prove the so-called strike of the Irish police is a gross exaggeration. The working of the commission under the Crimes Prevention act has just begun, and is proceeding slowly and satisfactorily.

WALSHE'S TRIAL.

Great importance is attached to Walshe's trial in London. Connoll, the moonlight informer, is expected to make important revelations beyond those already known.

There is great difficulty to collect

THE IRISH SEED RATE

in the West. The people considered the advances under the seeds act a gift. The collectors of the bonds given by the guardians are taking legal proceedings, and are becoming as obnoxious as the landlords' bailiffs.

TELEPHONIC EXCHANGES.

The Postmaster-General has decided to grant licenses to Telephonic Exchanges; but no power is given to erect poles or wires, the licensees making their own arrangements with the local authorities and property-owners.

FAWCETT THREATENED.

The blind and amiable Mr. Fawcett has received threatening letters. The police now protect him like the other members of the Government.

JENNINGS' VIEW OF THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Jennings' special says: The excitement arising from the movement of troops in all directions is tending to make the Egyptian war popular with the masses, and the Ministry is now more confident of its position with the country than it has yet been since we entered upon our "Eastern complications." A foreign war has from time immemorial been recognized as, if not a cure for domestic discontent, the most efficacious agency for diverting the attention of a complaining nation, and the English people seem to be glad of anything which affords a diversion from the everlasting and irritating Irish question. It must also be said that there seems to have been no important falling off of strength from the Ministry among the dissenters. It is very generally supposed that

MR. BRIGHT'S SECESSION FROM THE CABINET

would weaken if it did not absolutely destroy the hold of the Government upon the Non-conformists, who form so important a part of the Liberal phalanx; but the chief organs of their various sects remain faithful to Mr. Gladstone. Inasmuch as the workingmen, as I have already said, are for the most part inclined to support the Administration, its general position seems stronger than it did a fortnight ago, and it is this, doubtless, which influences Mr. Gladstone in his determination not to yield to the House of Lords in the matter of the amendments to the Arrears-of-Rent bill. His supporters generally are, as was to be expected, again loudly demanding

THE ABOLITION OF THE CHAMBER OF PEERS.

The cry, it may be said, has no terrors for most of the members of the House of Lords, who would rather see it abolished than exist as a mere machine for registering Mr. Gladstone's decrees. Many of them believe that the issue may as well be put before the people now as at some future time, so that it is quite among the possibilities, therefore, that the Lords will not give way, but instead insist upon their amendments. It is nonsense, by the way, to attribute their firmness or their obstinacy, as you prefer to call it, to the Marquis of Salisbury's influence and advice. In point of fact, the members of the Conservative majority in the Upper House are far more warmly opposed to further concessions to the Commons than their leaders. If the Ministry refuses to accept the amendments proposed by the Lords, the Arrears bill will be revived at an autumn session, and, so soon as it has been again rejected, a dissolution of Parliament will follow and

THE QUESTION SUBSTANTIALLY BEFORE THE PEOPLE

will be: "Will you have a House of Lords or not?" Most members of the Chamber of Peers, as I have already said, believe that the decision of this question concerns the country more than it does themselves, and therefore are not afraid to have it brought up for settlement. Now that Mr. Gladstone is feeling more confident of his strength with the people, he is disposed to resent opposition from any quarter as a gross impertinence, and to reject advice on any subject. Irritability is a sign of convalescence. There is no evidence that he recognizes the probability of England having to occupy Egypt for a long period, but his friends declare that he is secretly afraid of a dissolution on the issue whether English farmers should be taxed to enable Irish tenants to pay their rents. In spite of bluster, therefore, it is likely that the Government will give way, for the present, at least.

HARVEST OPERATIONS

are going on this week. In all the southern counties the weather is extremely favorable, and the yield is much better than had been anticipated. It now turns out that the heavy rains of June and July, from which so much disaster had been feared, did very little damage except upon wet soil. I have seen finer crops of wheat out during the last few days than have been seen for four years past. From the midland counties the reports are still gloomy, but the present fine weather must be making a wonderful difference everywhere. The farmers in Sussex, Surrey, and Kent are radiant for the first time since 1878.

THE EARL OF DUNRAVEN,

his many friends in America will be sorry to hear, has been very ill, but is now better. I believe that he regretted deeply his compulsory absence from the House of Lords during the discussion of the Arrears-of-Rent bill, which he would have supported.

LORD HOUGHTON

has another grandson, his son's wife, a daughter of Sir Frederick Graham and a granddaughter of the Duke of Somerset, having been safely delivered of another boy.

MRS. LANGTRY IS ILL—

so ill that she is unable to keep her immediate engagements, which have consequently been canceled.

EDWIN BOOTH

has added greatly to his reputation by the parts which he has acted recently, and many people prefer him to Irving, now a hopeless mannerist. There is some talk of inviting Mr. Booth to play here all next winter. Not an English critic speaks unkindly of him.

UNPRECEDENTED UNANIMITY.

Mr. Edward A. Freeman has a long yarn in the current number of the *Fortnightly* called "Impressions of America." He says he was struck while there by the strange ignorance of the people with regard to English manners, and more especially with their ignorance of English geography. He instances his being asked whether Lincolnshire was on the west side of England or the east, and whether the County of Somerset derived its name from the Dukes of Somerset. He promises a second article on matters of smaller detail.

LONDON DESERTED.

This being the Saturday before bank holiday, London is deserted, and there is scarcely any business doing anywhere. The tendency of the stock market is precisely as I reported it last week. That is to say, there is a general desire to get out of Egyptian and Turkish bonds and to invest in American securities. Electric-light shares are also being dealt in, the Anglo-American Brush Company having declared an ad interim dividend of 100 per cent.

A STRANGE SCENE IN A CHURCH.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Great interest and no little amusement was excited by a scene last Sunday in a church at Cleveden, Somerset. A young man did public penance for the seduction of a girl who was awaiting trial for manslaughter. The church was crowded. After evening prayer, when the vicar entered the pulpit, he told the congregation that they were about to deal with a matter of the most ancient character—a case of church discipline. The church warden then brought the man into the church. On reaching the chancel steps he kneeled down, and the church warden handed the vicar a paper which contained the following declaration: "I, Llewellyn Hartree, do acknowledge myself to be guilty of a most grievous sin, for which I do hereby ask forgiveness of my fellowmen, of the woman I have wronged, and of Almighty God."

IN PROOF OF MY REPENTANCE

I promise to carry out whatever penance may be laid upon me in the presence of this congregation." The vicar accounted that the penance was that the man should go to the Assize Court and take his place by the unfortunate girl at the bar. In reply to the vicar's question whether he would accept the penance, he replied "Yes." On Wednesday the girl was tried at the Wells Assizes, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for concealment of the birth of her infant, the graver charge of manslaughter having been set aside. This incident has called forth much discussion in the papers. It is asked, "Are we going to have a revival of church discipline?" Some papers make a deal of fun of the case, while some church papers treat it quite in an opposit style.

A DIVISION OF OPINION.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Daily News* learns that the Conservative leaders in Parliament are divided in opinion as to the expediency of insisting upon the amendments offered in the Lords to the Arrears bill. Earl Cairns, in the Lords, and Ashton Cross, in the Commons, are said to favor a compromise.

ANTICIPATING THE EXHIBITION.

A confidential circular has been addressed to county Inspectors throughout Ireland, requesting them to report whether any large number of persons from their districts are arranging to visit Dublin on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition and unveiling of O'Connell's statue, and whether the leading Land-Leaguers or Fenian suspects are expected to be present.

A MISSION TO CANADA.

The permanent Under-Secretary for the Colonial Department has gone on a mission to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada. He will be absent some weeks.

ARREST OF AN EDITOR.

TUAM, Ireland, 5.—Richard Kelly, proprietor of the Tuam *Herald*, was committed to trial today for publishing an article written by James Redpath which is alleged to have been an incitement to the murder of Bourke. Bail was accepted. The vicinity of the court was crowded during the examination.

LEIGH SMITH.

NEWS FROM THE RELIEF STEAMER HOPE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The following telegram, dated Hammerfest, Aug. 4, has been received in London:

"A sloop has brought letters from Sir Allen Young, commanding the search and relief steamer Hope, dated Karmahuid, Nova Zembla, July 19, stating that the Hope was there and all on board well. The Hope had a stormy voyage, encountering ice and fog. There is no news of the Eira, but a Russian Captain boarded her off Nova Zembia the end of last July. Sir Henry Gore Booth's yacht Kara, which is also searching for Leigh Smith, was lying in the same harbor with the Hope."

FRANCE.

THE LEFT FAVORS CONCILIATION.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Bureaux of the Left rejected the proposal to invite Brisson to take office, and declared in support of the Ministry, appeasement, and conciliation. A meeting of the extreme Left protested against any expedient which would rehabilitate the late Ministry.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CHAMBERS.

No Cabinet having been formed, the Chambers adjourned until Monday.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THEY DON'T WANT CETEWAYO.

DURBAN, Aug. 5.—At a mass-meeting here a resolution protesting against the restoration of Cetewayo was unanimously adopted.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Depot at Burlington Junction, Mo., Ransacked by Burglars—Other Bad Deeds by Bad People.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BURLINGTON JUNCTION, Mo., Aug. 5.—During last night the union depot at this place was entered by burglars, and the office, baggage and freight rooms completely ransacked. The money-drawer, ticket-cases, and several trunks were broken into and the contents strewn around promiscuously. Fifty cents in coppers from the cash drawer, a small quantity of jewelry from the trunks, and a package of cutlery, a revolver, and a suit of clothes of Assistant Agent Moffatt is all that is missing. The burglars were evidently disturbed at their work or a much heavier loss would have to be reported. No clew to the perpetrators.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 5.—A sensation was caused in the Town of Van Buren, Crawford County, Thursday, by the arrest on a requisition from North Carolina for W. J. Munden, a well-known grocer, in business there for several months past. The officer bearing the requisition and the man said to have been wronged is J. A. Johnson, of Woodville, N. C. He says six and Munden's families lived within a mile of each other, Johnson being a merchant. On the 11th of April, 1881, while Johnson was North purchasing goods, Munden eloped with Johnson's wife, leaving a wife of his own, and they took with them $3,500 of Johnson's money. They went to Denison, Tex., and from there to Chetopa, Kas. He was there arrested and taken back to Denison, Tex., where, after a suit of nine days, he was bound over for twenty days on a charge of adultery, and released at the expiration of that term. He then returned to Kansas, and from there went to Atoka, Indian Territory, and kept hotel for a time, but after a transaction of a questionable nature he left that place, coming to Van Buren. Mrs. Johnson, the woman living with Munden, wrote to her mother, and through that source Johnson learned of their whereabouts. Munden denies nearly every charge made by Johnson, but his story is not consistent.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 5.—The jury in the case of the State vs. Kendrick for the murder of his wife, returned a verdict today sentencing him to imprisonment in the penitentiary during life. This case has been on trial for the past two weeks and has created intense interest among the people. Public sentiment has been in favor of hanging Kendrick, but the verdict rendered today established the fact that the death penalty cannot be assessed in this county.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Aug. 5.—Benjamin Wilkshire was murdered late this afternoon. Circumstances point plainly to a man named Giddings as the murderer. Two weeks ago Mrs. Wilkshire eloped with Giddings. Wilkshire followed, and induced his wife to return. Giddings appeared today, and half an hour before the killing Wilkshire and Giddings were seen to enter a cornfield together, where shortly afterward a farmer, having heard two shots, found Wilkshire's dead body. Giddings has escaped.

NEW YORK.

The Bank Statement for the Week Occasions Surprise in Wall Street.

"Our Carter," the Eagle, and the Steamship City of Rome Sail for Europe.

The Egyptian Complications Causing Apprehension Among Dealers in Teas.

The Monmouth Park Executive Committee Exonerates "Plunger" Walton.

Glove-Fights Decided to Be Prize-Fights Within the Meaning of the Law.

Consequently Those Distinguished Bruisers, "Tug" Wilson and Sullivan, Cannot Have Another Set-To.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

IT OCCASIONED SOME SURPRISE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The bank statement today occasioned some surprise. The *Financial Chronicle*, which gives an estimate of the bank statement seldom varying more than half a million dollars from the facts, said today that the Sub-Treasury operations showed a net gain to the banks for the week of $3,109,589. The interior movement resulted in a net loss of $278,000, and the gold export had occasioned a loss of $1,250,000 more, making the net gain to the banks $1,581,589. The best-informed people looked for a small gain in reserves, and were much surprised at a reported loss of about $2,750,000. It is alleged in explanation that certain great operators expected to depress prices today and on this account drew very heavy checks on Thursday for the purpose of affecting the bank statement. Some of the best informed people say that the statement was merely the result of

A SYSTEM OF AVERAGES.

If the real condition of the banks had been shown, there would have been very little change in the amount of the reserves. The changes in the various items of averages were as follows during the week: Loans, increase, $2,714,300; specie, decrease, $150,000; legal-tenders, decrease, $642,900; deposits, increase, $414,800; circulation, increase, $68,200. The United States Sub-Treasury was debtor at the clearing-house this morning in the sum of $1,471,065. Notwithstanding the heavy disbursements of the Treasury during the week, the receipts

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID

Daily edition, one year	$12.00
Parts of a year, per month	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	14.00
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, per year	6.00
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, per year	6.00
Sunday, 16-page edition, per year	2.00

WEEKLY EDITION—POSTPAID.

One copy, per year	$ 1.25
Club of five	5.00
Twenty-one copies	20.00

Specimen copies sent free.

Give Post-Office address in full, including County and State.

Remittances may be made either by draft, Post-Office order, American Express money-order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week. Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-Class Matter.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of postage:

Foreign and Domestic.	*Per Copy*
Eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen page paper	2 cents.
Sixteen, eighteen, and twenty page paper	3 cents.
Twenty-two and twenty-four page paper	4 cents.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 29 *Tribune* Building. F. T. McFADDEN, Manager.

GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News Agency, 31 Renfield-st.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

"APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—There will be no Conclave Tuesday evening Aug. 8, 1882. By order of HENRY S. TIFFANY, Acting Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Stated Conclave at 8 p. m. on Thursday, Aug. 10. Visiting Knights welcome. By order of the E. Commander.
HENRY C. RANNEY, Recorder.

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 28, O. E. S.—Members are requested to attend a meeting of this Chapter on Monday evening, Aug. 7, at 87 East Washington-st. Business of importance will be transacted. A full attendance is desired. By order of
MRS. CARRIE A. HUDSON, W. M.
A. H. WHITE, Secretary.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, 443, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Wednesday evening, Aug. 9, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Aug. 7, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance in regard to leasing hall. By order of C. REIFSNIDER, M. E. H. P.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S., 32°—Special Rendezvous on Thursday evening, Aug. 10, the 30th of the Grand Elect Knight Kadosh will be exemplified with S. G. I. G. James A. Church 33° in the East. Visiting Knights cordially welcome. By order,
HENRY H. POND, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

ANCIENT COMPANIONS' DOMESTIC CLUB—Attention Sages!! Regular monthly meeting of the Club will occur Wednesday evening, Aug. 9, in Oriental Hall, 8 o'clock, sharp. Conferring of the degree and appointing committees for the reception to be given by the club in October. By order of T. P. H.
JAMES HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

LANDMARK LODGE, NO. 422, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening; important work. Master Masons cordially invited.
H. R. ROTHWELL, W. M.
M. HARRIS, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, NO. 127, R. A. M.—Hall 144 Twenty-second-st. Special Convocation Wednesday evening, Aug. 9. Work on the R. A. Degree. Visiting Companions welcome.
SYLVESTER GAUNT, M. E. H. P.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1882.

THE high-pressure water-works are objected to by the Council Committee on Fire and Water. Ald. Lawler, it is said, carelessly gave the reason for his objection when he declared that "a private company" was willing to give $250,000 for the franchise. To whom is the private company willing to give that sum?

SENATOR EDMUNDS has advised the Republicans in the Senate to stand by the Tax bill if it takes all summer. It is comparatively easy for Senator Edmunds to proffer such advice, as he is luxuriating in the cooling breezes of Lake Champlain. He is manifestly willing to sacrifice all his political relations in Washington in a good cause.

IS THERE any apparent reason why the water in the lake at the South Park should be twelve feet deep? The lake in Lincoln Park is purposely kept shallow to provide against accident. Four feet of water are as good as twenty for boating. If the South Park lake had been only four feet deep there would have been no fatal accident there Friday.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has been appointed Minister to Italy. The chief qualifications of William Waldorf Astor for this position are (1) that he was defeated for Congress last fall; (2) that he was opposed to the street-cleaning bill in New York; (3) that he voted for Roscoe Conkling; (4) that he is a Stalwart of the Stalwarts; (5) that he is very rich.

THE Bureau of Statistics has sent out a statement of the number of immigrants arrived in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, as compared with the preceding year. The figures are as follows:

Countries.	1882.	1881.	Increase.
England and Wales	85,175	66,204	18,971
Ireland	76,432	72,342	4,090
Scotland	18,907	15,168	3,769
Austria	16,770	21,109	*4,339
Germany	249,505	210,483	39,020
Norway	29,100	22,705	6,395
Sweden	64,607	49,760	14,847
Dominion of Canada	98,308	125,391	*27,083
China	39,579	11,890	27,689
All other countries	110,500	74,277	36,213
Total	789,003	669,431	119,572

*Decrease.

While there has been a large increase for the year, the falling off for June last has been quite noticeable. The arrivals for that month in 1882 were 84,786, and for the same month in 1881, 95,535. Germany sent 13,000 more emigrants in June, 1881, than in June, 1882; Austria, 3,000 more; Ireland about the same number. It will be seen that Canadian immigration has largely fallen off during the year. The protectionists in Canada will attribute the change to the new Dominion tariff; but the truth is that the returns previous to 1882 were very inaccurate.

THE London *Athenæum* promises to print soon a collection of hitherto unpublished Byron papers, which, it says, will "throw much light on dark passages in the poet's history." The dark passage which the *Athenæum* hopes especially to illumine is that which Mrs. Stowe attempted unsuccessfully to explore. Much of the correspondence now to be published passed between Lady Byron and Augusta (the Hon. Mrs. Leigh). It shows the relations of these two ladies to have been such that the story of Mrs. Stowe could not possibly have been true. Long after the date of the alleged "discovery" Lady Byron was writing to Augusta on the most friendly terms. Differences arose between them for other reasons fully set forth in the correspondence, and furnished a motive for the atrocious calumnies which Lady Byron uttered against her sister-in-law. Mrs. Stowe's story was long ago dispersed, though her honesty in making it public has not been successfully assailed. Mrs. Stowe has atoned for her wrong, but what shall be thought of Lady Byron? Either the story she told was true, or she slandered her husband and sister-in-law. The public has reluctantly been driven to the latter conclusion. If it is correct, Lady Byron's temper is not put in an enviable light, and Byron's provocation for leaving her seems to be more serious than it ever did before. It will be odd if the result of Mrs. Stowe's publication shall eventually be to lift some of the darker shadows from Lord Byron's life.

THE Republican Senators met in caucus yesterday and resolved to go on with the Tax bill. It is difficult to see what they expect to accomplish by this course. When once the appropriation bills are passed it will be hard to hold a quorum together in either House. The Democrats will only need to leave a guard in Washington to see that nothing is done without their consent. The Tax bill cannot, of course, become a law at this stage of the session if the Democrats shall oppose a solid front to it. The Republican Senators may perhaps wish to inform the country that the Democrats are opposing a reduction of taxation. But this fact has already been well advertised.

THE Naval Appropriation bill has at last been put through both Houses without the loss of its more valuable features. The Senate conferees yielded on most points. This was to have been expected from the composition of the Senate committee, all the members of which were originally in favor of the reforms in the House bill. There is to be a reduction of both the staff and the line of the navy, though the Commodores are not to be abolished utterly, as Robeson proposed. The Secretary of the Navy is to have the discretion to close navy-yards as he shall see fit—a high compliment to the integrity and judgment of the present Secretary of the Navy. Robeson does not get as much by $600,000 for floating his monitors as he expected and demanded. The bill is a good one. But there is no apparent reason why it should not have passed in February as well as in the dog-days. The Naval bill has heretofore been one of the first to be brought forward, and would have been this year but for the laziness of Robeson.

THERE will be an election in Alabama tomorrow. A full State ticket and a Legislature will be chosen. The Legislature will appoint a successor to Senator Morgan, whose term will expire March 3, 1883. If the Senator should be elected to stay at home an immense boon would be conferred on the people of the country at large. Morgan has been fitly described as "the long-distance champion orator of the Senate." He is a speaker of the old school, and does not know that he is fairly on his legs until he has consumed two hours of the Senate's time. He indiscriminately talks to death both the measures he is in favor of and those he opposes. If Morgan had not deemed it necessary to make six long speeches in favor of the Japanese Indemnity bill, which he was very anxious to have passed, it would have become a law long ago. Now it is likely to fail. For all this Morgan is a man of great ability and legal learning; and, if he could curb his unfortunate tongue, would be a useful member of the Senate.

AN ACEPHALOUS GOVERNMENT.

The Government of the City of Chicago is without a head. The Mayor has not only left the city, but the State and the country, and is now traveling on a foreign steamer under the British flag, leaving Chicago exposed to all the perils and trials resulting from the want of an Executive. The case is unprecedented. The great commercial, manufacturing, and food-distributing city of the country to be deserted, abandoned, and forsaken by its appointed Executive and left in the irresponsible control of hirelings and underlings! Who is to care for Chicago now that her Mayor is away and in foreign lands consorting with Dukes and Duchesses, Lords and nobles, perchance with Emperors and Empresses? Where is the Mayor of Chicago, and no less than fourteen picnics to be held here in the next thirty days, all to be held in different languages, and no one to address the picnickers in their native tongues! What is to become of Chicago during these weeks of desertion? No one here to pardon the inmates of the bridewell, and restore to liberty the noble patriots who may beat their wives and pound their children? Suppose some ignorant O'Brien or other man of that kind shall insult or assault some respectable persons, and some Justice of the Peace shall fine the fellow and send him to the bridewell, who is to release the ruffian in the absence of the Mayor? Must a chosen officer of that kind languish in prison while the Mayor of Chicago is consorting and hobnobbing with Bismarck, Parnell, Gladstone, Arabi Pasha, and the other rulers of Europe? Why should he abandon the saloonkeepers and the disorderly-house people now when the tide of prohibition agitation is sweeping over the land, threatening to swamp the personal liberty of the people, and endeavoring to establish some legal recognition of Sunday? Where, oh, where is the Mayor whose recent speech upon the sovereign virtues of whisky is recognized in every distillery in the land as a further improvement upon a new version of the Bible? In the abandonment of the Mayor's peculiar constituents they cry out in their distress, "Why has our beloved deserted us; oh, let him hasten to our protection before we shall be imprisoned and escape not." What is the law in such an emergency? The law of the State creating the office of Mayor provides:

> The chief executive officer of a city shall be a Mayor, who shall be a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector, reside within the city limits, and hold his office for two years and until his successor is elected and qualified.
>
> During a temporary absence or disability of the Mayor, the City Council shall elect one of its number to act as Mayor *pro tem.*, who, during such absence or disability shall possess the powers of Mayor.
>
> If the Mayor, at any time during the term of his office, shall remove from the limits of the city, his office shall thereby become vacant.

There are various other provisions all defining the powers and duties of the Mayor, and in no case is he permitted to delegate any of his powers to any other officer. The only person who can exercise any of the powers pertaining to the office of Mayor is such person as may be elected to that office to fill a vacancy, temporary or permanent; and the charter provides that there shall be no vacancy in the office longer than is necessary to convene the Council and elect some person for that purpose. The possibility of the city being left without a Mayor is legally prevented, because of the absolute prohibition of any power of the Mayor to delegate any of the powers of his office to any other officer.

The understanding is that the Mayor has left in the hands of the Controller various blanks and with other persons blank warrants, pardons, and other papers which can only be issued by the Mayor of the city. All these he has signed in blank, and all of them are of necessity illegal. The charter does not contemplate, in fact prohibits, the exercise of any duty by the Mayor except by him in person, and in the City of Chicago. It provides for a temporary Mayor, even in case of any absence from the city, which temporary Mayor alone can perform any official duty. Neither Mr. Gurney nor Mr. Felton can, during the Mayor's absence, perform any legal duty of the Mayor, even under a warrant signed by him. When he leaves the city his legal authority to do any act pertaining to the office of Mayor ceases instantly, and all papers signed with his name and issued during his absence are as void as if they were blank paper.

Gentlemen and ladies who may find themselves incarcerated in the bridewell during the Mayor's absence will experience the serious embarrassment of there being no officer in the city authorized to remit the fines or pardon them. Aldermanic intercession, even for constituents, will be vain. The only escape from Mr. Felton's hotel will be through the payment of the penalties, with perhaps the chance of an appropriation from the Council after the Mayor's return to refund them.

We do not imagine there will be any general complaint in case the bridewell delivery shall be suspended. It will interfere somewhat with the daily patronage of some of the Aldermen, whose dealings with a portion of their constituents consist of employing them to manage the primaries, act as delegates to nominating conventions, and in return of getting them pardoned out of the bridewell whenever committed thereto. The absence of the Mayor for sixty days may compel the city to hire further quarters or erect temporary barracks to accommodate the prisoners, but as a general thing this will relieve the streets and low quarters of the city from their habitués, and enable the Mayor on his return to issue the largest proclamation of pardon ever issued by the Mayor of any city in any country at one time.

In stating the legal disability resulting from the absence of the Mayor, the failure to elect an acting Mayor, and the want of a head to the City Government, we do not wish to be understood as objecting personally to Mr. Felton or the Controller. We have no question that these gentlemen will be faithful and intelligent in their trusts, nor do we have any fear that the city's interests or character will suffer because of the Mayor's absence. We refer to the case particularly because it is a gross violation of law, which should not pass into a recognized precedent. Other times may come when other men than Mr. Gurney may hold the city paper signed in blank by an absent Mayor, and the necessity for a legal compliance with the charter to sanction official acts may become of serious consequence, and when this evil and unnecessary precedent may become of costly importance. The duties of Mayor cannot legally be performed by proxy, and it is unwise and dangerous to attempt it.

SMALL-POX IN THE NORTHWEST.

The ignorance of Congress in regard to the National Board of Health and its operations is truly lamentable. Mr. Hiscock, the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, is a fair-minded man, and sincerely anxious to do what is right; yet he has been convinced, in some strange way, that the National Board is striving for political influence, and that the work it has been doing in the West and South has no practical utility.

It is one of the misfortunes of every quarantine or health regulation that the more effective it is in preventing disease the less are its visible and tangible results. There has been little or no yellow-fever in the South during the last year, and it is impossible to prove that there would have been any if the National Board of Health had not been in existence. We know in a general way that when there was no board yellow-fever in some years was an epidemic, and the consequences in certain regions very destructive of life and property; but it is also a fact that under the old system many years passed without the development of the fever. It is impossible to establish a negative in argument, and the best work of all health organizations is the producing of negatives. Public health is a normal condition, other things being equal, and it is an ungrateful task for the most ardent statisticians to show that normal results have been obtained in a given case.

But while this is true of yellow-fever in the South for the last few years, it is by no means true of small-pox in the Northwest. Small-pox has been virtually epidemic in this section of the country for the last two years. The health officers of Chicago have been most energetic and capable in attempting to stamp out the disease. It is due to them to say that no class of public officials in the United States are freer from the suspicion of being "working politicians" or striving after political influence than they are. The chief health officer of Chicago was appointed by a Republican Mayor and retained in office by two successive Democratic Administrations. He is a hard-working, conscientious, and poorly-paid official. His subordinates are medical men of character, and one of them at least is a physician of private means, who has engaged in this work from a sense of duty and out of professional zeal.

The following table shows the number of cases of small-pox and deaths from that cause coming within the jurisdiction of the Health Office of this city during the year ending July 31 last:

1881.	Cases.	Deaths.
August	93	116
September	65	108
October	90	172
November	114	98
December	195	118
1882.		
January	288	134
February	214	103
March	174	84
April	112	65
May	84	57
June	56	45
July	24	16
Total	1,518	1,116

One thousand one hundred and sixteen deaths from small-pox in Chicago in a single year is, it must be confessed, an inordinate number. Small-pox is a preventable disease. Proper vaccination is a secure protection against it. No fatal cases came under the notice of the health officers last year in which the patient had been duly vaccinated within two years previous to the attack.

It will be noticed that the number of small-pox cases diminished rapidly as the warm weather came on. The disease does not exist in Chicago at present in an epidemic form. It has been checked partly by the efficient regulations of the Board of Health and partly by the operation of natural causes. Small-pox does not usually flourish in the United States during warm weather, when doors and windows are kept open and abundant ventilation is insured. But there is no telling how speedily it may return in the fall, or with what virulence.

It may be said that if the local Board of Health has been able to do such good work there is no reason why it should have the assistance of a National organization. But this is fallacious reasoning. The utmost harmony prevails between the local and National boards. The Municipal Government sent its Controller and Health Officer to Washington last spring for the express purpose of urging Congress to enlarge the powers of the National Board. This fact of itself disproves the allegation that the movement had in it no higher object than an extension of political patronage. The local Government is Democratic. How could it be benefited by an enlargement of National patronage under a Republican Administration? The charge is ridiculously false. There has been no politics in either of the Health Boards, and will be none so long as they shall remain under their present management.

The belief of intelligent medical men in this part of the country is that small-pox is not indigenous, but is imported from Europe. A large stream of immigration is constantly flowing through Chicago. Few of the immigrants are properly protected by vaccination. At one time last winter above 75 per cent of the inmates of the small-pox hospital in this city were newly-arrived immigrants. The health officers believe that the small-pox would never be an alarming disease in the city if the immigrants were vaccinated before embarking on the other side of the ocean. Vaccination in New York or any other receiving port is not enough, because the patient may develop small-pox *in transitu* from New York to Chicago before the innoculation has been completed. Our Health Boards, State and city, have endeavored to have a National law enacted compelling steamship companies to require a certificate of vaccination of immigrants before embarkation, or ten days before landing. But owing to the influence of the companies or for some other reasons the proposed bill could not obtain a hearing.

Congress has not only refused to enlarge the powers of the National Board, but it has resolved to retrench them. In a spasm of economy the House reduced the appropriation for the support of the board to $15,500, and refused to concur in a Senate amendment increasing the amount by $78,000. There were plenty of members to vote in favor of passing the River and Harbor bill (appropriating $18,700,000) over the President's veto, but not a bare majority of a quorum to make an allowance for the simple wants of the Board of Health. The difference shows how much more potential a proposition to grant money for local improvements is than a measure looking to the protection of the public health.

The National Board has established an efficient system of inspection, which the Illinois State Board is now continuing, the results of which are set forth in another column this morning. Without going into details, it is sufficient to say that the local officers testify to the merits of this system in the warmest terms. It will be a real deprivation, a wrong and injury, to the Northwest if Congress, influenced by mistaken notions of economy, shall strike down this system just when it is beginning to produce the most beneficent results. It will be especially unfortunate if this shall be done in consequence of the misguided exertions of the Illinois member of the Committee on Appropriations, who ought to know what he is talking about in this connection, but apparently does not.

SENATORIAL HERESY.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is clearly guilty of political heresy. It is with regret that we prefer the charge: (1) Because he is a man of venerable age. (2) Because he was once an editor. (3) Because he is the father of the Senate. (4) Because he is of our political faith. (5) Because it is his first offense. If it were not a very grave offense it might be excused on account of the past good character of the culprit. But it threatens our free institutions; it is an assault upon the palladium of our liberties! It has always been found a matter of extreme difficulty to adequately punish political heresy. Political parties have power to issue decrees, but lack the authority to enforce penalties. In the case of Senator Anthony, however, the offense is not against a political party, but against the people; and in the hands of the people there is always a remedy. Mr. Anthony will soon come before the representatives of the people of Rhode Island for an indorsement of his past course of twenty-four years in the highest legislative body in the land and seeking reëlection. We shall see then how the representatives of the people of the proud Commonwealth of Rhode Island regard the attempt of their servant to gag his brother members of the Lower House!

This brings us directly to Mr. Anthony's offense. He has proposed an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill cutting off the printing in the *Congressional Record* of speeches not actually delivered. And in defense of his amendment he says flatly "that it is his purpose to stop the publication of undelivered matter." Think of it, ye gods! Senator Anthony speaks contemptuously of the speeches of Congressmen as "matter"!

Now, what is matter? Lexicographers define it as "that which is thrown out or discharged in a tumor, boil, or abscess; pus, purulent substance collected in an abscess, the effect of suppuration more or less perfect." Plainly Mr. Anthony characterizes Congressmen as "tumors," "boils," or "abscesses," undergoing a process of "suppuration more or less perfect," and as secreting "pus" more or less "purulent." It has been said by a political philosopher that "cities are sores on the body politic," but Mr. Anthony is the first audacious person who has had the temerity to characterize Congressmen as tumors, boils, or abscesses on the body of the National Legislature discharging "purulent pus" in the form of speeches in the *Congressional Record*.

It may be said that there is another definition which may have been in the mind of Mr. Anthony when he proposed his famous amendment—namely: that matter is divided by philosophical writers into three classes, the third class of which is known as "*aëriform* substances, or elastic fluids called *vapors* and *gases*." But how does this mend the matter? Does Mr. Anthony wish to be understood as asserting that the speeches of his brother Congressmen in the Lower House are windy, flatulent, and gaseous? Does he suppose that Congressmen will rest easier under the imputation of emitting vapors and gases than of discharging purulent pus?

Mr. Anthony's proposed amendment can be regarded in no other light than as a monstrous outrage upon the right of free speech, or rather the right of free printing. While the country hangs breathless with admiration on the burning sentences of the member from Poker Flat in the *Congressional Record*, and that gentleman is overwhelmed with telegraphic dispatches of congratulation, Mr. Anthony may be presumed to be sneeringly referring to the masterly effort as purulent pus or vaporous gas.

The sole explanation of Mr. Anthony's animosity toward "undelivered speeches" is envy. Of this unworthy passion the dispatches give a hint. They state that the custom of printing undelivered speeches in the *Record* "tends to give some members who as a matter of fact are not capable of making a respectable speech a prominence which they do not deserve." Mr. Anthony is not reported as having made this remark, but there is no doubt he inspired it, and it shows an intensity of envy which is truly diabolical. It shows that these undelivered speeches fire the popular heart, and so lift their authors into a prominence which the envious Senator declares "they do not deserve."

If Senator Anthony knew how insufferably dull the Congressional debates as published in the daily papers are he would not seek to deprive the people of the more exciting and exhilarating matter found in the undelivered speeches published in the *Record*. Everybody knows that the old members tyrannize over the House, consuming all the time of the sessions in useless debate, thus depriving the new members of an opportunity to be heard. We regret that Mr. Anthony has joined the conspiracy to render the tyranny still more oppressive. Besides, is Mr. Anthony without any bowels of compassion? At his age he ought to take some thought of the value of time. If the undelivered speeches which are now published in the *Record* are refused publication they will be delivered; and to accommodate their delivery Congress will be compelled to hold continuous sessions, day and night, all the year round.

Remorseless, envious, unmerciful Mr. Anthony. Withdraw your cruel amendment or enlarge it so as to prohibit the publication of all speeches, delivered or undelivered.

INDEX OF PROHIBITED WORKS.

Renan's treatise on "The Ecclesiastes" has been put in the Index Prohibitorum. This is not the first time the author has been admitted to that numerous and fashionable company, but he has never before so thoroughly enjoyed his elevation. "The Ecclesiastes" was going off slowly. It had nothing like the vogue of the "Life of Jesus." The publishers were in despair. They had exhausted their means of pushing it. If the Congregation of the Index had not come to their assistance there is no telling what measures they might not have been compelled to adopt.

Leo X. irreverently said to a complaining friend who had written an unsalable book, "Why, I'll put it in the Index for you." It has been much the fashion to jeer at the Catholic practice in this respect, but there are, after all, two sides to it. The putting of a book in the Index may increase its sale, but the Congregation is not greatly concerned about the result. The object of the prohibition against the reading of certain books is not to prevent or diminish their general circulation, but to warn the faithful against them, and keep them from Catholic readers. If Protestants choose to read such writings because the authorities of the Catholic Church have condemned them, the latter cannot surely be held to a strict account for the consequences. They indicate to the children of the church what they should not read; and the object of their interference is attained if their counsel is followed by those to whom it is addressed.

The theory of the Index, nevertheless, has always been regarded as wrong by Protestant writers, and it probably is so. Books cannot be suppressed by decrees any more than comets can. If there is anything true, genuine, vital, and worthy to live in literature no church or power on earth can destroy it. The "Paradise Lost" has not succumbed to the Index, and Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," which was proscribed "for its lowness of style and looseness of morals," is still the corner-stone of a new science. An English geographical manual was recently put in the Index because it took a despondent view of the morals of the Mexican monks. But if the morals of the Mexican monks really are bad they have much reason to wish the Index had never been invented. The action of the authorities has possibly turned the calcium light on a number of delicate ecclesiastical questions in Mexico. Gibbon, of course, broke into the Index as soon as his famous Seventh Chapter had been written, but it is still the best-thumbed portion of all his writings. Goldsmith wrote a History of England whose feebleness ought to have saved him from priestly censure, but it was pronounced one of the prohibited works. Time and dullness have prohibited it more effectually than the thunders of the Vatican. There is an odd story that a Treatise on Trigonometry was once put in the Index under the supposition that it advanced heretical notions about the Trinity, and a pamphlet on the "Destruction of Insects" got into the same honorable company because it was thought to be a covert attack on the Jesuits.

Protestants who are accustomed to vaunt the liberty of the press in their own church may not care to be reminded that Calvin wrote to the ministers at Frankfort urging them to burn one of Servetus' books, or that Luther had an Index of his own. In the early days of New England the public burning of books was no uncommon thing. One of the works of John Eliot, the Indian apostle, was burned as heretical and treasonable, and the history of that period records many instances of the same kind.

The Protestant Index nowadays is not promulgated by any church, but it resides in the enlightened conscience of the clergy. Renan possibly has a place in the Protestant as well as in the Catholic Index. Tom Paine's political writings as well as his infidel treatises have found a place there. Prof. Seelye's "Ecce Homo" has been put under the ban; and an eminent orthodox evangelist once denounced it in this city in unmeasured terms, though he courageously confessed that he had never read it. There are many books not commonly regarded as infidel or immoral writings which Protestant laymen would not care to have their pastors see them reading. They are in the Protestant Index, which is not the less efficient because printed or proclaimed.

MUSIC AND SAND-FLIES.

One of the most charming attractions of Chicago as the great place of summer resort, Mr. Thomas' summer-night concerts, is at an end. The season closed last evening, and though the weather since it commenced, July 3, has not been all that could be desired, it has been remarkably successful. This is all the more remarkable also when it is remembered that these concerts followed closely upon the heels of the great May Festival, which employed a vast array of singers and an orchestra more than three times as large as that which has been playing in the garden concerts. This is now the third of these seasons, which were inaugurated by the late George B. Carpenter, and which have been carried through to success by his successor, Mr. Milward Adams, and there is every reason to believe that they will be a permanent feature of our pleasant summer days. Mr. Thomas and his excellent band will be missed by those who have attended these concerts. The programs and the performances have left no room for fault-finding, though cool weather, and rains, and sand-flies have used their utmost endeavors to interfere with them. The last-named pest, however, has been late in his visitation, so that he has not gotten in his work with that thoroughness which usually characterizes him. Still, during the past week he has played considerable havoc with the conductor's devoted bald spot, and kept the handkerchief waving quite as vigorously as the baton, while the fiddlers, in sawing across these live mutes, have not always given out firm and accurate tones. The unusual illumination with gas and the electric light at the same time has been a strong temptation to these night-fowl, and, as they have a habit of flying straight ahead without reference to destination, and sticking pertinaciously to whatever they happen to hit, they have proved to be of no little inconvenience to all concerned, for the conductor "shooing" them away with his handkerchief and his players dodging in all directions to avoid them have been hardly more observed than gay promenaders in intermissions filing along in blissful unconsciousness of festoons of them clinging to their apparel. At Cleveland, where the band will play this week, the sand-fly will be out in full force. Here they have only encountered the advance guard; there the grand army will arrive and test the patience of fiddlers and horn-blowers. It is presumable that wise and far-seeing Nature has some special mission in her economy for these greasy, crisp, and short-lived fowl, but what it is does not yet appear. Not even the sand-fly, however, has deterred people from thoroughly enjoying the feast of music, for we have observed bald-pated gentlemen with three or four of these pests sitting on their heads at a time and elevating and depressing their three-pronged tails in the tempo of the music while the victim sat unconscious that his smooth cranium was the roosting place of such superfluous animals. Every one has enjoyed the music and every one will regret that the season is over and send good wishes and regrets after the excellent band. As Chicago is about the only city in this country which can support a summer season of this kind, it is pleasant to reflect that it has been of such a high character as to music and of such high excellence as to performance, and that the band itself is so largely composed of Chicago musicians. We heartily commend them to Cleveland.

Sterling P. Rounds, Public Printer.

Some six months ago President Arthur had the good fortune to meet Sterling P. Rounds, Esq., of Chicago, among the persons recommended to him for the office of Superintendent of the Government printing establishment at Washington, and had the better fortune to appoint him to that office. Mr. Rounds was evidently the proper man for the place. With a personal experience second to that of no one in the country, and with a reputation for integrity as widely extended as the printing business, and as richly deserved, he took to the office all the qualities of head and heart that should be possessed by a man holding such an important position of trust and of such consequence to a vast number of employés. His administration so far has been eminently successful, and his record is fully appreciated by Congress and by the Government. Upon Mr. Rounds' presentation of the facts, both Houses of Congress, without a dissenting vote, passed a bill for a deficiency, which had come down from his predecessor, of $465,000. His estimate for 1883, which amounted to $2,400,000, was accepted and passed without a reduction, and he was further authorized to purchase sundry articles at his own discretion, without advertising or contract. All this is extremely honorable to Mr. Rounds, and adds to the credit of a gentleman so long and favorably known and respected in Chicago.

With his accustomed skill in the selection of assistants he selected Capt. H. T. Brian, a man of untiring energy and great experience, as his chief assistant. Capt. Brian is a man of Rounds' own style, and the two men, acting together, have thoroughly reformed and remodeled the establishment and put it in sound, practical working order. A Washington writer, speaking from personal observation of the great reforms and improvements of the National printing-office, says that the "Government printing department, in extent, in the amount of work performed, in the completeness of all the appliances essential to execute first-class printing and binding, is second to no establishment in the world, and gives employment to an army of skilled laborers. The work done there is of a complicated and diversified character, and ability of the highest order is required to direct and attain the best results."

The present manager, it is said:

> Has, with a less force and without a resort to extra hours of labor, been enabled to execute more work than under the old order of things. The "saving at the spigot and waste at the bung" policy has been cast aside, and a stop has been put to all leakages. No drones, no sinecures, no partial disseminations are tolerated; but discipline and an observance of correct business rules are demanded. The result shows that the employés are better contented and heartily endorse the reform established. Radical changes have been made in all the divisions. Live men have been selected as foremen and assistant foremen; vigorous blood supplants the sluggishness all clearly indicating that Mr. Rounds is determined that the Government printing establishment, whilst being the largest in the world, shall at the same time be the finest and most complete in all its appointments and management.

To those who knew Mr. Rounds during his thirty years' business career in this city the fact of his success in this important office, while no surprise, will be extremely gratifying.

"THE Plays and Poems of Charles Dickens," edited by R. H. Shepherd, have just been published in London in two volumes. The *Pall Mall Gazette* does not think very highly of the collection. "The 'Poems,'" it remarks, "are valueless, except the verses which appear ordinarily in their proper place in 'Pickwick.' But the plays are something more than valueless—they are positively bad: and though in sound literary judgment no blame can attach to Dickens for the production at a very early age of a kind of work for which he was obviously unfitted, and his unfitness for which he had the sense to recognize, it is not so clear that no blame attaches to Mr. Shepherd for raking up these peccadilloes of a great writer's youth. There are six plays given."—It is reported that F. H. Underwood's biography of Whittier has been undertaken at the request of the poet. The same writer will also prepare a biography of Dr. Holmes, the latter having given his assent to the project.—Theodore Tilton has just published a series of metrical "Swabian Tales," in one volume. The tales are eighteen in number, and embrace legendary, historical, and fanciful subjects, both tragic and humorous. —A "Catalog of Historical Novels and Tales" has just been published in London. The novels are divided into countries and periods from the Roman invasion up to the present year.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Indianapolis *Woman's Own* says: "A gentleman that I know quite well comes from the farm, makes application for a place in one of our large clothing-houses, and gets employment at a salary of $10 for the first week, and a promise of a raise as soon as he is well enough acquainted with the business not to need instructions in prices or general directions in the routine of the place. This young man is unused to the city, and never clerked in a store in his life. But another, a lady, makes application to sell goods in a woman's furnishing house, and is offered the enormous sum of $2 per week, with no promise of more till the end of the first six months. Here is an injustice that must in time be corrected. Every man, woman, and child must have an honest and fair price for a fair day's work, and he who is not willing to pay this is an enemy to honesty and a traitor to equal rights." Upon this the New Haven *Register* remarks: "The best-paid and easiest of all occupations, that of 'housework.' American girls shun entirely. A competent American girl, who throws aside her false pride, can earn from $3 to $5 a week, together with board and lodging, as a cook or waitress, if she only will; but, instead of so doing, and thus becoming independent, she prefers to clerk in a store at $2 a week, and board and lodge herself!"

AN opinion was recently rendered by Judge Lowell, of the United States Circuit Court in Massachusetts, with reference to silver quarters and half-dollars with pieces cut out and the holes filled with other metal. Judge Lowell holds that such coins are in effect counterfeit, and that whoever so mutilates them or knowingly passes them is guilty of counterfeiting. The reasoning by which he reaches this conclusion is, that coins of these denominations are required to be of a certain weight and fineness, and are not a legal tender if they fall below the fixed standard. "If such a coin," he says, "has had an appreciable amount of silver removed from it, we cannot say that it remains a good coin for its original value, or even for proportionate value. If, then, the hole is plugged with base metal or with any substance other than silver, this act is an act of counterfeiting, because it is making something appear to be a good coin for its apparent value which was not so before."

THE Iron screw steamship Excelsior, built for Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Steamship Company, to ply between New York and New Orleans, was successfully launched from the yard of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Del. The Excelsior will be the largest freight-steamer in the coasting trade of this country, and will stow under deck 9,000 bales of cotton. She is next in size to the City of Peking of all the vessels built in the United States. Her length over all is 351 feet; beam, 43½ feet; and depth, 28½ feet.

THE English papers are beginning to discuss the recent bombardment of Alexandria from the scientific point of view. They find that the firing of the English guns was remarkably accurate, and that it has never been made so clear before that the conditions of firing on board ship admitted of such steadiness. "Still," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "we must not run away with the idea that the question of ironclads against forts is settled at all. If the Egyptians had possessed guns equal in power to those of the fleet, and such a system of exact ranges finding as is now at the service of all who choose to adopt it, no doubt there would have been a different tale to tell. Even as it was, their ten-inch guns were capable of penetrating at 1,000 yards the armor of every ship, except the Inflexible, if the gunners had been able to hit them." The same paper contends that the ten-inch and nine-inch guns of the fleet have not half of the muzzle energy of the new eighty-inch guns. The *Spectator*, reviewing the operation, says: "It would seem that, while there is no reason whatever to feel diminished confidence in fortifications, especially in good earthworks, when opposed to ships, the power of the latter has not quite justified the more sanguine expectations. A very powerful fleet, possessing an enormous initial preponderance of metal, and operating under the most favorable conditions, has, after ten hours' fire, wrecked some weak and mostly ill-constructed works, armed chiefly by obsolete weapons, fought by gunners quite unable to make a proper use of shells, and apparently incapable of handling their few heavy guns." The London *Times* thinks that "the ships can effect more loss of life on land batteries than the land batteries can inflict on the ships; but that, *cæteris paribus*, the forts can inflict more damage on a ship than a ship will ever be able to inflict on a fort."

THE trial of a lawsuit involving the maintenance of nine pug-dogs was recently begun at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The plaintiff is a Mr. Brummer, who had contracted to take care of the dogs; and the defendants are the Marquise Henriette de Balado and the Baron M. Matthieu. The joint owners of the pampered pups left them in the care of Mrs. Brummer for fourteen days, agreeing to

is now at the service of all who choose
, no doubt there would have been a
ale to tell. Even as it was, their ten-
were capable of penetrating at 1,000
armor of every ship, except the in-
f the gunners had been able to
" The same paper contends that
ch and nine-inch guns of the fleet have
the muzzle energy of the new eight-
The *Spectator*, reviewing the opera-
" It would seem that, while there is
whatever to feel diminished confi-
ortifications, especially in good earth-
en opposed to ships, the power of the
not quite justified the more sanguine
os. A very powerful fleet, possessing
ous initial preponderance of metal,
ing under the most favorable condi-
after ten hours' fire, wrecked some
mostly ill-constructed works, armed
obsolete weapons, fought by gunners
le to make a proper use of shells, and
incapable of handling their few
s." The London *Times* thinks that
ean effect more loss of life on land
an the land batteries can inflict on
but that, *ceteris paribus*, the torts
more damage on a ship than a ship
able to inflict on a fort."

l of a lawsuit involving the main-
nine pug-dogs was recently begun at
on-the-Main. The plaintiff is a Mrs.
who had contracted to take care of
nd the defendants are the Marquise
e Balado and the Baron M. Matthias,
owners of the pampered pups left
care of Mrs. Brummer for fourteen
ing to pay 12 cents a day for the sup-
handsomest one and five cents a day
he others; and the following bill-of-
further agreed upon: Breakfast,
milk; dinner, soup, meat, and vege-
clock repast, bread and coffee; sup-
heat, and bread. It was further pro-
they should have white cabbage or
tops to keep their blood pure, and
o account be compelled to eat such
and unhealthful article as the potato.
of fourteen days, the owners not re-
rs. Brummer raised the price, and
main point involved in the trial. The
urned the case to October, at which
ous dog-doctors, nurses, and hotel-
e summoned to appear as witnesses,
rs are engaged in the trial.

wo weeks ago the shingle manu-
of Manistee and Ludington, Mich.,
that their product was selling too
the market, entered into a solemn
compact by the terms of which in-
hey were severally to cease opera-
the space of thirty days. Their em-
e not consulted in the matter further
notified that their services would not
for the period above mentioned. The
down, and the price bobbed up 30 to
Now it is reported that the mill-men
to be to their interest to recommence
facture of shingles. The employés
illing to resume work, but now be-
their time to speak, and as a condi-
dent to resuming demand of the com-
pensation for the time lost, or rather
ortion of the 30 cents taken from the
sumer. It is a very interesting con-
s it stands, and, as Sir Roger de Coverly
ark, much might be said on both sides
estion.

FITZGERALD, who has, the cable an-
Just retired from the bench from as
ees to discharge the new duties re-
on the Irish Judges under the Crimes
n bill, was regarded, after the retire-
Lord Justice Christian, the ablest
rter on the Irish bench. He was nom-
conservative, and never took an active
itics or filled the office of Attorney or
eneral, as is usual in Ireland before
to the bench. He is 73 years of age,
to the bar in 1834, and took the silk in
ediately after it was decided that the
es were to have greater responsibility
Crimes act, they were informed by
ment that steps would be taken to
m personal protection, and two de-
ere put "on" each Judge. Chief-
rris, however, refused this honor from
ommencement. He has adopted the
ing about in a pot hat and shooting-
that it will be hard to take him for a

rish courts will soon have to pass
ght of a city to maintain an action
ewspaper for publishing articles tend-
g the city into hatred, ridicule, and
The London *Lancet* has been pub-
articles on the drainage and sewer-
ston, which, in the opinion of the
he corporation, have done the place
injury by deterring people from com-
nd thus depreciating the value of
Brighton is what we should call in
y a "resort" and is a place the pros-
hich is based, to a great extent, on
on for being healthy. Its population
hey drawn from people who go there
of health; and, if a belief is produced
drainage and sewerage are in such a
e is likely to produce disease, they
ther places. It is natural, therefore,
Brighton authorities should resent
g rumors" having a tendency to
ch disastrous results.

Journal: The late Gen. Skobe-
an of great physical hardihood, but
nordinary that he died from the com-
causes which have been attributed
e. No man, it is very clear, could
attack of heart-disease, apoplexy,
ned by orders of the Emperor, and
a drunken row with some comrades—
occurred to him, as various news-
unimpeachable veracity have de-
d now, when a Paris paper comes
d says he also took digitalis to escape
at threatened him from an exposure
plicity with Nihilist plotz, wonder at
his decease entirely vanishes. In ad-
e above, there is reason to suppose
rict censorship exercised over the
sent by the authorities has suppressed
truthful facts that he was kicked on
y an army-mule, fell out of a third-
ow, and was drowned by tumbling
ova.

RK TRAFTON writes, in a recent
Zion's Herald, a memorial of his late
hom he says: "Through all these
ears she has been all that a minister's
d be. She was a marvel in what is so
ght of in these degenerate times—do-
s. What a home has been that of
ny children! How much she made of
he had been taught by a wonderful
art of housekeeping and cuisine—
mother, in her unenlightened condi-
rding that as peculiarly a womanly
she had ambition, but it was to dis-
r duties as a wife, a mother, a mem-
iety, rather than to pour from the
rosy platitudes, or be jostled at the
s ballot in hand. She discussed the
What shall we do with our girls?' or
ll we do with this boy?' by carefully
em herself; and the children gath-
her dying couch thanked God for
her."

dine last year, by failing to make
omed appearance off the coast of
used very serious loss and hardship to
of fishermen, and it was feared that
never return to its old hunting-
Scientists discussed the matter, and
estion was made, and received much
hat the Gulf Stream had probably
e course, and taken the little fish
naps permanently. This would have
tal blow to a large and valuable in-
d would have caused a regretable
sardine supply. The expectation was
t there would be no appearance of
resent season, at any event; but it
hat the foreboders were unfounded.
ois of the fish have suddenly glad-
yes of the anxious French fishermen.
Belle Isle is alive with them. And
f their absence last season remains

LE dentist is having a hard time of
e. The press is denouncing her as
n unwomanly vocation; and the
John and Levis Churches have pro-
r people from having anything to do

BOOK, containing the railway-re-
e United Kingdom for the year 1881,
peared. The total capital paid up
by loans and debentures is set down
182, in addition to which there is a
69,459 set down as "subscriptions to

other companies." The total length of line open on the 31st of December last was 18,175 miles, of which 6,302 miles were of single line. The number of passengers conveyed was 628,047,587, exclusive of season and periodical ticket-holders, and consisted of 37,994,944 first-class, 64,474,717 second-class, and 520,579,126 third-class passengers. The holders of season or periodical tickets numbered 538,482. The number of miles traveled by passengers, mixed goods, and mineral trains was 248,467,374. From passenger traffic the receipts amounted to £37,461,645; from goods traffic, £38,446,502; and from miscellaneous sources, £2,649,205—a total revenue of £86,557,-412. The total amount of the working expenditures was £34,602,816, leaving the net receipts at £51,954,836—the proportion of expenditure to receipts being 52 per cent. There were 13,737 locomotives and 444,368 carriages and trucks in use on the several railways of the Kingdom on the 31st of December last.

It might be supposed that the titles borne by England's aristocracy would be derived from the lands held by them; but this is not always the case. The Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Derby, and the Earl of Leicester have, for instance, not an acre of land in the counties from which these titles emanate. The Duke of Devonshire owns 80,000 acres in Derbyshire, but none in Devon; the Earl of Derby has some 50,000 acres in Lancashire, but nothing in Derby; while Lord Leicester's estates are not of the shire in that name, but in Norfolk, where he has over 40,000 acres. Earls Cawdor, Suffolk, Westmoreland, Cardigan, Pembroke, Radnor, and Denbigh derive their large incomes from counties other than those that give them their titles.

IN a recent sermon the Catholic Bishop of Newark (Dr. Wigger) said: "It is time to raise a warning voice when men, otherwise good and learned, publicly proclaim that man has no right to property. The church has very clearly-defined principles on this point. She has always taught that man has the right to ownership of property. True it is, she teaches that absolute ownership belongs only to God; but what we acquire by hard labor or by other legitimate means belongs to us, to the exclusion of our fellow-beings; and no man has a right to deprive us of it. If you hear even a priest teaching doctrines opposed to this principle, beware of him—for his utterances are not of God, but are the wild vaporings of a depraved imagination."

SHOULD there be a strike among the Irish Constabulary, and Mr. Trevelyan's statement in the House of Commons Friday leads to the belief that one is very seriously threatened, it would be a source of great embarrassment to England just now when she needs every available man for service against Arabi. Should 6,000 sub-Constables resign, their places would have to be supplied with an equal number of soldiers, for England would hardly care to reduce the Irish garrison, in view of the proposed conflict between Kavanagh's Landlord Committee and Parnell's Anti-Eviction Committee. But the question arises, Can England spare 6,000 additional troops for service in Ireland?

HENRY CLAY DEAN, the great Democratic orator of Iowa, made a speech before the Missouri Democratic State Convention, in which he said:

When our party is to be nothing but a bulwark to the Dutch vote, then farewell to it. We have lived without the Dutch vote, and now they say that if we do not lend our power and strength to their aid, they will go. Let them go and be——

This sentiment is in harmony with the idea of the German vote expressed by Mr. O. O. Stealey, member of the Democratic State Central Committee for Indiana.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

OFFICIAL reports show how seriously the City of Quebec, Canada, has suffered from six fires during the past thirty-six years. In May and June, 1845, two fires swept away two-thirds of the suburbs of St. Roch and St. Jacques, destroying $4,000,000 of property; on the 14th of October, 1866, $1,500,000 worth was destroyed in the districts of St. Roch and St. Sauveur; on the 24th of May, 1870, a loss of $600,000 occurred in St. Roch; on the 30th of May, 1876, the district of St. Louis lost $1,000,000; and on the 8th of June, 1881, $3,000,000 were destroyed—making a total of over $10,000,000.

A PHILADELPHIA father objected to his daughter's young man, and ordered him "not to hang around any more, or he'd turn the dog loose." The girl's heart was broken, and, bent upon vengeance, she poured a quantity of arsenic into a glass of milk, and left it for her parent to drink. But the scheme was fortunately detected, and the intended victim threatens to have the young lady locked up in an insane asylum. In the sensation which all this is creating the young man has dropped into oblivion.

SAYS Burdette: "The tramp Roderick, who burgled the two houses on West Hill last week and was jailed Sunday night, broke out last evening, but was polloed clear to the river, where, finding escape impossible, he wharfed himself and suicided. The body plied itself at the bridge, and will be coroned in the morning. Truly, in the midst of life we are deathed."

AS LONG as Louisiana makes only 10 per cent of the sugar annually consumed in the United States her protest against a reduction of the sugar tariff should not be conclusive. A reasonable reduction is in order. We are getting too little sugar for a cent.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

"IN order to make a good bottle of champagne, at least two years of constant work and care is necessary," writes John L. Fisher, United States Consul at Rheims, France.

IT is said that an estimate of the property of Bowdoin College, made in response to inquiries for census-enumeration, fixes it at $750,000.

PERSONALS.

The Duke of Argyll lately, while opening the waterworks at Kilreggin, in Argyllshire, said that gentlemen had rented land from him and built splendid mansions thereon on the understanding that there were to be no whisky-shops. Although he could get any amount of land fenced for whisky-shops, he would not give any, as he intended to keep faith with those who wished to be free from the annoyance of these shops.

This rather queer combination of news, tatty, condolence, and good wishes appears in the Griffin (Ga.) *News:* "We regret exceedingly to learn the serious illness of Miss Minnie Kendall, of Cresswell. She was taken sick on the 5th of July caused from drinking colored lemonade at County Line on the Fourth. She is one of the prettiest young ladies in the county, and we hope soon to be able to announce her speedy recovery."

An amateur of statistics has discovered that the smallest sovereign in the world is the Emperor of China, who measures only four feet three inches. The tallest men are in the Hohenzollern family. The Emperor William is five feet ten inches; the German Prince Imperial, five feet six inches; Prince Frederic Charles, five feet seven inches; Prince Charles, brother of the Emperor, five feet nine inches; and Prince Albert, nephew of the Emperor, six feet four inches.

Midhat Pasha, who dwells in banishment at Taifa, occupies a residence which served at one time as the offices of the ex-Cherif of Mecca. He is not permitted to leave the house for an hour, though he is permitted to move about freely through it. He is allowed to read the Koran and other religious books printed in Turkish. He is not allowed to write letters. He has obtained permission to explain the Koran to a certain number of children. He who was the Grand Vizier of the Porte thus amuses himself by teaching.

Several years ago Daniel Weld, of Abbott, Me., who served in the War of the Rebellion, and afterwards received a pension on account of injuries, wrote to the authorities at Washington that he thought he had fully recovered his health, and therefore desired that his name might be removed from the pension-list. This was the first case of the kind ever known in the department, and it was at the time commented upon by the press of the whole country. A few weeks ago Mr. Weld died, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, and the department is to be asked to bestow the pension on Mrs. Weld.

A statue in clay of Oliver Cromwell has been placed in the private corridor behind the House of Lords, with what object no one seems to know. It is all the more surprising that there is no statue of the Protector in London, as his features might be exactly reproduced. At Mr. Wilkinson's, near Sevenoaks, is Oliver's head. It is supposed to have been blown from the top of Westminster Hall, where it had been placed, picked up, and sold to an ancestor of Mr. Wilkinson. The head has been embalmed, and the hair and the features are in excellent preservation. There is the hole in the skull made by the pike on which it was impaled, also a hole where a large wart has been cut off.

SMALL-POX.

History of the Contagion in This City During the Past Three Years.

The Public Health Preserved by a Vigorous Compulsory Vaccination.

Total Number of Reported Cases in Eighteen Months, 1,958; Deaths, 1,358.

The scourge of small-pox, of which the people have been reminded from day to day through the press for the past two years, and to which hundreds have fallen victims, made its reappearance in this city in June, 1879. This was the first case that had been reported for about fifteen months, and naturally created some alarm at the time. It occurred in an immigrants' hotel on Kinzie street, and the unfortunate was the porter of the house, and caught the infection by handling baggage. The patient was at once removed to No. 76 North Wells street, where he died in a few days; but he left the dread disease behind him, and it has spread, and from a small beginning, being fed by the constant influx of immigrants, its poison has been so prevalent at times in certain localities as to have become almost terrorizing to the general populace, save the few, perhaps, who had before passed through it, or who were ignorantly "predestinarians" in the matter of disease. The particular case, too, found Chicago an open and inviting field for the development of the disease, for the absence of the pest for some time had seemed to have caused the authorities to overlook the necessity of vaccination, notwithstanding the constant immigration going on, and the almost unprecedented growth of the city. Then, again, there was in favor of the pestilential spread the fact that it found the Health Department without an appropriation to meet such an emergency, absolutely penniless—and a wail was going up from every section for more sewers and cleaner streets, which might be continued without any great detriment.

The situation, therefore, it will be seen, was anything else than inspiring on the start; but, acting upon the theory that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," a system was provided for vaccination in 1880 and the Medical and Sanitary Inspectors were put to work, and, though they have worked under the most adverse circumstances, having to call the police to their assistance at times, and then again the ministry among certain nationalities to overcome

THE PREJUDICE OF LOCALITIES

against vaccination, they have done a great public service. Dr. De Wolf has happily saw the solution of the trouble in its direst stages, and at the same time he saw its origin, and with the inauguration of compulsory vaccination caused his assistants, Drs. Garrott, Hall, and Sawyer, to examine every immigrant, and then here and see that they were "protected" from the disease. This was found to work so well that a few months ago the National Board of Health came to his relief temporarily, and the relief of the entire North and West, and took the immigrant inspection off his hands, and the result is seen in the fact that while the disease has been more or less epidemic in Baltimore and some other localities, it is today comparatively extinct in Chicago. Certainly, there is no cause to believe that it will soon again assume alarming proportions, especially if the work of vaccination is kept up. At least, we have no cause for danger in itself, and if any fears are to be entertained it must be from immigrants and the threatened withdrawal of their inspection by the National Board of Health unless Congress having refused to make an appropriation to carry on the good work.

A reporter yesterday looked up some statistics in reference to the dread disease in this city covering a period of eighteen months—being from Jan. 1, 1881, to July 31, 1882, which cannot fail to be interesting. The "cases" given are simply those sent to the pest-house, but the deaths cover every one who is known to have died of the disease:

	1881—		1882—	
Months.	*Cases.*	*Deaths.*	*Cases.*	*Deaths.*
January	53	18	288	134
February	53	21	216	103
March	45	29	174	84
April	79	31	112	65
May	59	46	84	57
June	79	35	56	45
July	73	50	24	16
August	93	116	...	...
September	65	108	...	...
October	90	172	...	...
November	114	98	...	...
December	195	118	...	...
Total	1,006	854	952	504
Grand total	1,958	1,358	...	...

IN SOME MONTHS

it will be noticed that the deaths are far in excess of the number of cases, which is explained by the fact that when the disease was at its worst the pest-house was overcrowded and many of the unfortunates were allowed to remain at their homes—some to die on the hands of their family physician, and others to recover, of which there is no record. The totals given, therefore, are only accurate as to the mortality part of the above. The following table, however, separating the deaths at the pest-house from those which occurred in the city may throw some further light on the subject.

	1881—		1882—	
	At pest-house.	*In city.*	*At pest-house.*	*In city.*
January	10	8	32	102
February	22	11	23	80
March	11	18	16	68
April	15	16	25	49
May	24	22	7	50
June	17	18	12	33
July	29	21	8	8
August	39	62	..	..
September	14	94	..	..
October	25	147	..	..
November	21	77	..	..
December	35	83	..	..
Total	256	508	123	381
			256	508

Grand total for eighteen months 579 979

By deducting the pest-house deaths from the city deaths, and adding the remainder to the total cases reported, it will be seen that instead of 1,958 cases in the city in the eighteen months there were certainly 2,558. This is readily demonstrated by the figures, but still something upon the percentage of deaths among the patients at the pest-house, which is reasonable, the list of cases which actually existed is found to approximate 4,300 in round figures. Of these about 75 per cent have been on the West Side, located in the territory south of Harrison street and Blue Island avenue, and in the Fourteenth Ward north of Milwaukee avenue. The other 25 per cent was divided between the North and South Sides, the former coming in for the lion's share.

THE EXPENSE THE DISEASE

has entailed upon the city can scarcely be computed, but it is safe to say that it is much larger than most any one would imagine. For vaccine virus alone the cost has been in excess of $66,000, as the annexed table will show:

Months.	*1881.*	*1882.*
January	$ 357.00	$ 3,228.50
February	997.00	5,263.50
March	1,468.45	6,063.55
April	1,736.55	6,389.55
May	1,912.55	6,718.05
June	2,063.55	6,936.75
July	2,293.55	.....
August	2,658.55	.....
September	3,012.05	.....
October	3,543.90	.....
November	4,486.90	.....
December	7,910.05	.....
Total	$32,350.10	$34,809.90
		32,350.10
Grand total		$66,960.00

A vaccine point at retail costs about 10 cents, and estimating upon this basis it appears that enough money has been spent in this direction to vaccinate 669,600 persons, or a greater population than the city contains. This is partially explained, however, by the fact that thousands of "points" have been used upon immigrants, and by the further fact that it has often been found necessary to vaccinate the same person a second and even a third time.

Another considerable item of expense has been the burial of pauper cases, of which there have been not less than 250, costing about $8 each, or, in the aggregate, $2,000. Then, again, is the item of salaries for extra help in handling cases; the cost of maintaining the pest-house and also enlarging it; the cost of fumigating houses; and the pay of the Medical Inspectors, who have never been paid enough. The exact figures are scarcely obtainable, but it is believed that the thrashing out of small-pox has, as far as it has gone, cost not less than from $30,000 to $250,000.

IMMIGRANT INSPECTION SERVICE.

Dr. Rauch, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, yesterday forwarded the report of the operations of the "Immigrant Inspection Service" in this inspection district for July to Washington. It is as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 5, 1882.—*Dr. Thomas J. Turner, U. S. N., Secretary N. B. H., Washington*—SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of July of the operations of the Immigrant Inspection Service N. B. H. in the district under my supervision:

During the month an aggregate of 20,000 immigrants was inspected by the assistant inspectors, who found about 16 per cent of these unprotected—liable to contract small-pox and to propagate the disease. The necessary precautions were taken with all these cases, as well as with one case of varioloid found in transit, and several convalescents—one being an immigrant removed from a train and treated in the small-pox hospital at Rochester during the month of June.

Although there is a marked improvement in the character of the protective work done on shipboard, as compared with that noted on beginning inspections, this is by no means uniform, as will be seen by the following extracts from the Assistant-Inspectors' notes of careless, imperfect, or neglected vaccinations and revaccinations.

Republic—"Practically worthless; no adult vaccinations."

Strasburg—"Very poor: only eleven successful out of 340 vaccinations—result evidently due to want of care on part of steamship surgeon."

Gen. Herder—"None showed successful vaccination."

Hermann—"Only thirteen properly protected out of 410; the vaccinations performed on shipboard very unsatisfactory. All passengers provided with protection cards."

Rhynland—"None showed successful vaccination on shipboard."

Mosel—"No successful vaccination by the ship's surgeon."

Jason and Sardinia—"No ship vaccination met with among passengers from either vessel."

St. Germain, Ethiopia, and Wieland—"None vaccinated on shipboard; many totally unvaccinated children provided with ship's protection cards."

Main and Surrey—"Nearly all unsuccessful."

Britannic and Italy—"Vaccinations on shipboard generally poor."

Devonia and Warwick—"Over one-half of the passengers by these two steamers were found to require vaccination, although all were furnished with ship's surgeons' cards, which, they had been told, would prevent any other physician from interfering with them."

City of Brussels—"Extremely little attention appears to have been given to the examination of its immigrant passengers while on board. One of these passengers, a Finn, 28 years old, was found on a train nearing Chicago July 24; was in the eruptive stage—eruption probably eighty hours old. He presented a vaccination protection card signed, 'William Gibbons, Surgeon steamship City of Brussels,' and dated July 20, 1882."

Illinois—"A few only vaccinated."

Nebraska—"Poorly vaccinated."

Indiana—"Two-thirds required revaccination. No cards had been furnished any immigrants."

Concerning these cards, it is noted that in many instances they bear no name of steamship or line. One such, presented by a lad 13 years old, and without the slightest evidence of vaccinal protection, bore the name of "John W. Watson, Surgeon."

On July 28, among passengers by the steamer Erin, were found ten convalescents who had had small-pox within a month before leaving Ireland.

Notwithstanding that the aggregate number of inspections was less in July than in the preceding month, the relative number is much larger. Immigration has probably fallen off one-half since May last, and it is believed that of the total number now arriving very few find their way into Illinois or cross the State without being subjected to one or more rigorous inspections. The report of small-pox outbreaks in the region west of the Mississippi River has been notably less during July, while in this State there has not been a single case reported during the month outside of Chicago. The following table shows the steady decline of the disease in that city:

Month.	*Cases reported.*	*Deaths.*
April	321	92
May	281	65
June	124	29
July	44	16

At the close of the month there were only ten cases under treatment in the city, and one in the State at large.

In other districts of the service it is observed that increased familiarity with the work has secured increased efficiency, and thus materially lightened a labor which was found to be very onerous during the first month. For example, the vaccinations found to be necessary among passengers arriving over the Grand Trunk Road in June were very nearly 50 per cent of the total inspections. During July, owing to the greater number of vaccinations at Port Huron, Mich., this percentage has been reduced to 8.30 per cent.

Many cases of choleric-infantum, measles, and whooping-cough are met with by the inspectors, who, so far as time and opportunity serve, render such medical assistance as is necessary.

The railway service has continued to afford every desired facility to the inspectors, and, aside from the advent of an occasional unannounced train over a connecting line, every emergency has been promptly met. The coaches for immigrant passengers are kept in good sanitary condition, and the general welfare of these people seems to be consulted on business principles.

Appended is a copy of a circular letter of instructions issued to the Inspectors of this district July 15, and which explains itself. I am, sir, very respectfully, JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., Supervising Inspector.

The following table shows the work of the Immigrant Inspection Service, National Board of Health, Illinois District:

INSPECTORS AND STATIONS.	JUNE.		JULY.		TOTALS.	
	No. Insp.	*No. Vac.*	*No. Insp.*	*No. Vac.*	*No. Insp.*	*No. Vac.*
R. S. Starkweather, M. D., P. W. & C. R.	5,866	602	3,452	398	9,347	990
J. G. Kernan, M. D., C. R. I. & P.	4,541	415	1,828	547	6,469	962
W. F. Bundy, M. D., M. C. R. R.	7,515	1,566	5,835	1,484	13,350	3,049
J. J. Farrell, M. D., G. T. R.	4,628	1,450	2,551	212	6,579	1,662
F. C. Newton, M. D., B. & O.	2,459	242	1,448	332	3,887	560
E. S. Elder, M. D., Indian'list.	992	45	3,079	266	4,071	311
W. B. Conery, M. D., E. St. Louis	1,511	44	1,784	4	3,256	85
Totals	27,021	4,351	19,977	3,005	46,998	7,619

*Inspections began June 5. †Inspections began June 30.

*These vessels—the Strasburg and Hermann—are regular Baltimore packets, and the latter, at least, is known to have been the means of introducing small-pox into five several localities in Illinois during the past spring. It might be profitable to inquire to what extent such vessels and the neglect of their surgeons are responsible for the present prevalence of small-pox in Baltimore.

SHOPLIFTING.

What the Storekeepers Say of It as a Fine Art.

The recent arrest of a sextet of shoplifters in this city, and the publication of a list of the retail stores which had been victimized by them, induced a representative of THE TRIBUNE to visit the establishments of several retailers yesterday for the purpose of asking about this particular class of thieves and learning something of their methods. He learned that of late the shoplifters had not done so much work, as they were pretty well known and were watched closely when they entered a store. Women are generally the ones who are adepts in this particular line of stealing, and occasionally little girls are spotted. If they do not carry a basket or satchel with them in which to conceal the goods they lift, they secrete them under voluminous shawls and make away with them.

Mr. Grabie, who is manager of Sea's establishment in the absence of Mr. Sea in Europe, was the first man interviewed. "Shoplifting with us," he said, "is a frequent occurrence, but our clerks are so instructed that they always keep a close watch of suspicious-looking characters."

"How did the gang that was recently arrested get in on you?" asked the reporter.

"They did their work on the second floor, where our clerks are somewhat scattered. Down stairs we have so many clerks that it is almost impossible to make a haul."

"Do your clerks often commit mistakes in making accusations?"

"Very seldom. They are generally pretty certain of a person when they charge him or her with wrongdoing."

"Do you ever employ detectives?"

"Occasionally, during a great rush we have detectives here; but we are acquainted with the most notorious shoplifters, and when they come in we have a man follow them around and watch them. That shames them off, and they go away without troubling us. At present there is comparatively little shoplifting, and we do not have occasion to make many arrests."

Mr. Hackmar, of the Boston Store, stated to the reporter that they had been troubled very little of late by shoplifters. The clerks were careful, and had their instructions to watch suspicious-looking people. Many of the professional shoplifters were known and were watched when they entered the place. Mistakes were seldom made by the clerks, and if they were not sure they would always ask a person if they hadn't picked up the wrong bundle before accusing them of anything wrong.

The managers of several other retail stores were questioned with a like result. They said their clerks were always careful and watchful, and would detect any shoplifting and cause the arrest of the wrong-doers. Several retail jewelers were also interviewed, and said that lately they had not been troubled by thieves of this class. It appears plain that the strict system of watch put upon them here has driven them to more congenial climes.

The Agricultural Prospect.

London Observer.

There is no blinking the fact that English agriculture is threatened with another calamitous autumn. Although July is popularly supposed to be fine, meteorologists assure us that its reputation is quite ill-deserved, and that it usually produces more rainy days than any other month of the year, except February. When, however, this normal average is not exceeded, its genial heat makes up to the earth for the excess of moisture, and the sunshine puts out the memory of the rain. It is, however, the turning-point of the season, and this year the rain of the last few days seem to have decisively marked the July of 1882 as turning against, instead of in favor of, the agriculturist. A thoroughly warm and dry July would have befriended the much-tried farmer in nearly every department. The remains of the heavy hay crop would have been got in; the corn which is fully eared would have had time to harden; the fly could have been cleared off the hop vine. As it is, much grass lies still uncarried in the wet fields, the rust is beginning to show itself on the wheat, the black aphis multiplies in the moist, sultry air, and the outlook is altogether dreary. Saturday, too, was the feast of St. Swithin, a day which is supposed to govern, by the character of its weather, the fortunes of the agriculturist for the next for ty days; and although there was no actual deluge it was certainly not fine enough to revive the hopes of a fine harvest, fostered by the June sunshine, so cruelly dashed by the July rains.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS

A Rough Guess at the Amount Collected in This City.

The Victims Submit with the Resignation of the Condemned.

The observing frequenter of the Government Building is impressed more than perhaps with anything else with the air of resignation with which nearly every employé in the building wears in the conduct of his business. A casual caller would say that some of the men were unnecessarily mysterious and uncivil. No greater injustice could be done a patient, hopeless crew. As a rule they are men who, while not having descended to the depths of joining the police force or the regular army, have little to hope for in the future in a business way, and are careless alike of the whims of political friends and the machinations of political foes. They are enlisted for a thankless and uncertain campaign, and they are resigned to their fates—the only sort of resignation which they have ever contemplated. There are a host of good fellows in the service—men who, if properly directed early in life, would doubtless have added lustre to a fame won by their projenitors; but in an evil hour they were thrown into the political maelstrom that put them beyond Hope's domain, and made it possible for them to withstand the terrors of a political assessment without the slightest pang of remorse or regret. Some of the men who may be seen any day at the building would be chosen if outside from among men as full of promise of being prosperous and leading worthy lives. Strange as the statement may be regarded, some of them are young, the suspicion of youthful vigor being yet visible upon them, but with the utter hopelessness of their future lives indelibly imprinted on their countenances. Many there are over whom time has generously sprinkled the snows of many winters, who long since have passed beyond the pale of hope, and who contribute the specified sums at each recurring campaign-time with as good a grace as they each Sabbath drop their mite into the contribution-box for the heathen.

While a sensitive mind might look upon the condition of these campaign supporters as sad, the philosopher will gain from it food for reflection and comment. He will see a fitness in the disposition that would throw

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS INTO SPASMS.

With a view of making a personal inspection of this peculiar people, and ascertaining, if possible, to what depths they had descended in the latest reform dive which they have taken under direction of Mr. Hubbell, of the Congressional Committee, a TRIBUNE representative made a tour of the building yesterday. Whether a fellow-feeling makes them compassionate is an open question, but it is certainly true that, as a rule, a reporter can depend upon pretty fair treatment at the hands of these unfortunate people, whether they give him any news or not. And the chances are decidedly in favor of his coming away empty-handed as to news. Yesterday, however, business in most of the departments was a trifle light, and a cordial reception was granted the missionary in nearly every department.

The first stop was made at the office of the Collector of Customs, which always stood A 1 as a news centre. In the absence of the Collector the reporter encountered Mr. John Hitt, the special Deputy. Mr. Hitt is an expert talker until it comes to directing him at a special mark, He can find no interest in a subject for which you haven't the slightest concern than any man in the service; and although he is not regarded as particularly secretive, in all of his apparently gossipy conversation he has never been known to give anything away. From another but reliable source, however, it was learned that the amount already paid in on the demand made by the committee was comparatively insignificant. There are about 140 employés in the Custom-House, they being about equally divided as to numbers between the customs department proper and the custodian's department, the janitors and scrub-women being included in the latter department. "Not one of these," said the informant, "has been overlooked by the committee in sending out the assessment-circulars. The scrub-women got their orders about moving up, and I guess they'll have to do it the same as the rest of us."

"How soon will the money be required?" asked the reporter.

"Not very soon, I guess. You see very little, if any, of it is intended for use outside the State, and there will be no need for it before the fall Congressional elections."

"How do the boys in this department feel about the assessment?"

"Just as usual. They don't care. They know how their bread is buttered, and they

GIVE UP WITHOUT A MURMUR,

just as a man does who knows there is no chance but to die. But they don't pay until the last minute. They have to do a little close figuring in the matter of personal expenses for a short time, but it's soon all over, and they are ready for another one. Once in a while a fellow is excused from paying an assessment in case of sickness in his family, but only a few of us are let off."

"Who collects the money?"

"Nobody; that is, I guess nobody does. I never heard of anybody handing any of the fund, and I suppose it hangies itself."

"What do the boys think of the efforts of the Civil-Service Reform Association toward abolishing these assessments?"

"I couldn't say, but I think they are generally laughed at. They know that campaigns have got to be run, and as they get their living from the Government, and get it pretty easy, too, they don't have much to say against the assessment except just at the time it has to be paid, and then they are too well drilled to be demonstrative."

The informant said he thought the contributions to the Congressional campaign fund would be fully as large this season from the customs department as in previous years.

According to a presumably reliable authority in the Internal-Revenue office, very few of the seventy-five men in that department had paid their assessments, but he had no doubt they would all do so. In fact, he didn't see what else they could do if they wished to retain their places. Nearly all the men were well paid, and they had never objected to paying the assessments as they were made. It was very hard to get a man to acknowledge that he had paid the assessment, but he would not deny that he purposed doing so, and that he regarded it as the eminently proper thing to do. Collector Harvey is not in the city at present, but he will return in time to see that his department is not behindhand in the matter of contributions.

Postmaster Palmer was out, but a gentleman in the office whose name need not be mentioned said that he presumed that the assessment levied would be paid by all the 600 employés when a demand was made upon them. As yet none or very few at least, had settled, as the circular gave them a couple of months yet to make up their minds about the matter. The employés had always regarded the assessment as one of the things which

THEY WERE OBLIGED TO ENDURE,

and they were used to it now. He thought that all of the money paid in on the present demand would be used to conduct the State Congressional campaign.

The ladies in the Pension-Office very modestly declined to speak about the matter, but one of them volunteered the information that, while they couldn't vote, they would assist in the campaign to the extent of 2 per cent of their salaries.

Even those who are obliged to defray the expenses of the campaigns were found to speak about the assessments as though they were ashamed of them as well as themselves, and it was very difficult to secure an audience with those seen long enough to gain the information given. None of them care to acknowledge that they submit to the assessment, and a liberal reward is offered for the apprehension of the man who collects this money and distributes it. The detectives can easier find Charley Ross.

A rough guess made by the reporter, on a supposed average of salaries paid in each of the Federal departments in this city, gives the following as an approximate amount which the employés are obliged, under pain of dismissal, to contribute to the self-appointed, responsible to nobody and non-reporting combination, styled the Congressional Campaign Committee, with headquarters in Washington and engineered by a Michigan Congressman with Senatorial aspirations:

	Employés.	*Assessment.*
Internal Revenue	75	$ 2,250
Custom-House	70	3,100
Custodian's Department	70	1,260
Post-Office	800	14,400
Pension-Office	15	288
Sub-Treasury	8	480
Total	838	$20,790

Destruction of the Albemarle—A Daring Exploit Recalled in an Application for a Pension.

A report from the Senate Committee on Pensions, in the case of Daniel G. George, contains an interesting story of the blowing up of the Rebel ram Albemarle, told by one of the participants in that remarkable exploit. If forms a part of one of the affidavits in the case. Mr. George, as coxswain of Lieut. Walker's boat, heard Cushing asking Walker for volunteers for the blowing up of the ram Albemarle in Plymouth Harbor, Pimlico Sound, and Mr. George volunteered and was the first volunteer. On the night of Oct. 24, 1864, the expedition went into Plymouth Harbor, passed a hundred Rebel picket-boats who were on the lookout, as they had been in on the night before; could not find the ram in the darkness, and passed down and out the harbor, through the Rebel picket-boats, to the fleet, the Rebels thinking the boat was one of their own. They saw them go alongside a Federal vessel, and so were on the lookout the next night. They put a battery of artillery and a thousand men to defend the ram, and posted lookouts to give the alarm should any boat cross a belt of light on the water, made by the harbor-lights. As the volunteer party crossed this belt they were hailed with "Who goes there?" Cushing answered, "Yankees, d—n you!" Then came a shower of bullets, which riddled the gunwale of the steam launch. The daring volunteers now discovered the ram by the flash of her big guns, and made for her, passing around her twice before they succeeded in jumping their boat over the boom that surrounded her. Mr. George and a chum named Hadon dropped the torpedo of 185 pounds down under the ram; Cushing gave the order to reverse steam and back over the logs, which they were unable to do. Cushing, finding they could not get out, gave the order: "Pull her off, Dan; we'll all go to hell together."

"Dan" pulled the lanyard, and the torpedo opened a seam twenty feet long and an inch

WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Views from the Balcony of the Goodnow House, Franconia.

A Trip to the Flume, and What Was Seen en Route.

Echo Lake—The Old Man of the Mountains—Basin and Pool.

A Marvelous Light at the Flume—Chicagoans in the Mountains.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

GOODNOW HOUSE, FRANCONIA, N. H., Aug. 3.—The principal front of the Goodnow House is east, and a covered balcony extends along this front about 170 feet in length, twenty feet wide, and continues along its northern front for about sixty feet, and with a uniform width. Consequently there is a continuous balcony of 230 feet for promenading and other purposes. Just before and after sunset it is thronged with the 250 guests of the house.

Seated near the main entrance, which is far south from the centre of the hotel, with the naked eye one can observe

TWENTY-EIGHT MOUNTAINS

of the White Mountain Range.

There is a wonderful diversity in the landscape. Immediately before you, stretching north and south for eight miles or more, and directly east for about the same distance, is a valley cross-cut with fences. The sward is variable in its greenness. The growing grain undulates and waves in the sunlight. The corn stands stiff and stalky. The valley is covered here and there by groupings of leaf-full shrubs; then (as well defined as if the hand of man had squared the fields) by dense groves of maples, spruces, and birches; then by evergreens, small and large. Immediately to the south, extending well nigh to Ore Hill—which looks down upon it—is the Goodnow Farm; then, to the east of it, towards the north, is the Howland Farm; then, in the forevalley, almost directly east, is the Dodge Farm; then, farther to the north, the Echo Farm, and Franconia Village, with its white church-spire glistening against the blue sky, until the whole seems to be watched, sentinel-like, by observatory Hill, which lifts its rocky top above it. Further away, all around, the green of the meadow is flecked with the white-painted, green-blinded farm-houses, which have been in possession of their owners and their families for generations; and, far off toward Franconia Notch, Profile Farm lies stretched out lazily in the lap of the foot-hills, with Mts. Lafayette and Cannon looking drowsily down upon it.

This landscape is all within the immediate half-circle of vision forming the level and hilly ground which lies before the great foot-hills of the White Mountain Range.

As a background, boldly defined against the sky,

MT. WASHINGTON

towers upwards in lofty serenity, twenty-four miles away towards the north. Mts. Adams, Clay, and Jefferson, of the Presidential Range, in the same direction, form a lofty background for the setting-off of Cherry Mountain and the Sugar-loaf, which rises far front as observed from the balcony. Mts. Liberty and Lincoln are clothed with melancholy serenity. Directly east, Bald Mountain towers above, with Mts. Garfield and Lafayette as a warm and friendly background. There is seen the deep defile between Mts. Lafayette and Cannon, known as Franconia Notch; immediately before which Profile Farm peacefully keeps guard, and in which is located the famous Profile House. Then comes Mt. Cannon, followed closely towards the east by Mt. Kinsman; and then far away, banked up against the ethereal blue, are Mts. Peniegewasset, Moosehillock, and other mountain-peaks unnamed.

The two principal events of the day at the Goodnow House, and certainly ones which cause the most excitement, are the arrival of the mail at night, and the departure of guests in the morning—those going away permanently, or only for picnic purposes or for excursions, because the hour for departure is always about the same. It is the custom to bid all a cordial adieu by the waving of parasols, handkerchiefs, or anything which is at hand. Amid such a scene as this the wagon which was to

TAKE OUR PARTY TO THE FLUME

departed. We passed down over the winding road in full view of the house and the numerous adieu-signals flaunted almost a mile. By Echo Farm-House, through Franconia Village, and anon soon leaving the Franconia home behind. On past the Mount Lafayette House, which stands about halfway between Franconia Village and Profile Farm and at the junction of the Bethlehem Road. Each house is well patronized judging from the number of guests outside watching us as we passed and waving us godspeed. The very dirt-road over which we traveled is in itself a novelty to city people, because of its rustic beauty and on account of its sharp ascent into the notch in the mountains on the sides respectively of Mts. Lafayette and Cannon.

Constantly ascending, with a steady climb towards the Notch, towards Bald Mountain, and by the side of Mts. Lafayette, Cannon, and Lincoln, we reach the Profile Farm, owned and cultivated by the Profile Company.

The vegetables with which the tables of both the Profile and the Flume House are supplied are raised on this farm. It has the convenience of six or seven large glass hothouses, and is evidently managed to produce such articles of food as are most difficult to get and are most needed in the mountains. The farm stretches out for miles and seems to be the most advantageously located for its designed purposes of any farm for miles.

After leaving the Profile Farm the road towards the Flume grows more wild, and it is one continuous panorama between the Pemigewasset and Franconia Ranges. The forests seem almost primeval all along the way.

Whoa! and a stop at

ECHO LAKE.

Here one has an opportunity to purchase bric-a-brac, drink birch-beer, and partake of other light refreshments, rest awhile, and then take a ride on the lake in a steam-launch or row-boat.

Echo Lake is one of the reservoirs of one of the branches of the Ammonoosuc River. It is wholly surrounded by Mts. Cannon and Bald and Eagle Cliffs, which rise boldly above it hundreds of feet. It is a gem set in the heart of the mountains.

How delightfully this steam-launch moves! Onward with hardly a sound! It seems almost like a bird. Hark! a cannon-discharge—and then a responsive echo as if a whole park of artillery had been discharged. A whistle—then a locomotive at the train of cars now whirling by on the narrow-gage railroad to the Profile House, and the mountains seem to hiss and groan back the echoes of a thousand whistles, as if disgusted by the disconcertingly disagreeable sound. Hist! hear the solemn tones of the trumpet as they swell out into the melody of the Gospel-hymn, "I will sing of my Redeemer," and listen to the echo as it breaks into the tones in the next notes and full tones, and sobs back the words with enough of pathos to still the heart and cause the eye to moisten.

Away from this lake of pleasant remembrances, on we go—still in the face of Mts. Lafayette and Lincoln, with Haystack Mountains in the far distance. The Profile House is soon reached. It has accommodations for 600 guests. It is situated near the north end of Franconia Notch. The glen or valley where it is located contains only a few acres of land, and is the highest of any spot where there is a hotel in the White Mountains, save on the top of Mt. Washington. It is said to be 1,974 feet above the level of the sea.

On intending to make an ascent of Mt. Lafayette generally takes the bridle-path near the Profile House.

After a few minutes' drive further on through the Notch, beside the purling stream known as the Pemigewasset River, the "Old Man's Washbasin" (or what is now called Profile Lake) is reached. It ripples at the foot of Mt. Cannon, far below the "Old Man of the Mountains."

Here and there one may see gayly-decked pleasure-boats filled with people who are the guests of the Profile House, many of whom come regularly each year, and own the boats which they use. Here, from this summer-house on the edge of this little lake, look up and behold the famous

"OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAINS."

How perfect the profile is. It does not require a particle of imagination to see the whole face outlined against the sky. It is bold and lovely. It is a most remarkable phenomenon, and is naturally formed by ledges of rock on the upper cliffs of Mt. Cannon. The face has different expressions at different times, as if the "Old Man" had his varied moods and tempers.

Mt. Cannon and the Profile upon it ("Old Man of the Mountains") is formed of a typical variety of granit—feldspar, quartz, and mica—which is commonly called Conway granit. It is friable, and decomposes very readily. The "Old Man," constantly exposed to the rain and sunshine, is slowly crumbling to atoms, and will at some period cease to add to the amusement of visitors or evoke their wonder.

Mount Cannon derives its name from a formation of rock upon its summit having, it is claimed, the appearance of a cannon; but it requires a very vivid imagination to find the slightest resemblance between the two.

Journeying onwards from Profile Lake about two and a half miles, one arrives at the "Basin," which is very near the roadside. It is a large granit bowl, which geologists technically call "a pot-hole," worn out of the solid rock by the action of the Pemigewasset River as it has tumbled and reversed along its course from above and below for centuries. The bottom and sides are as smooth as are the flagstones in the sidewalks of our cities, and undoubtedly have been worn thus smooth by the attrition of both stones and water, which have swirled and tossed within for unknown periods of time. The "Basin" is about thirty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. Its waters are green, and look like a large emerald in the sunlight, save where it is whipped into spray by the fall of water into it from above. The rock-formation is principally of the same Conway granit as that of which Mt. Cannon is formed.

After riding another mile and a half the Flume House is reached. It will accommodate about 15 guests, and is owned by the company which owns the Profile House.

THE "POOL"

is about one and a half miles from it. Take the walk through the woods alongside the mountain and down the steep descent to the "Pool," because it will repay you for the trouble. The "Pool" is deep in the lap of the mountains. It is formed by a fall of the Pemigewasset River about thirty feet, and seems to be like a deep reservoir hollowed out from the rocks. It is somewhere about eighty to 100 feet across, and is said to be in places forty feet deep. It is surrounded by bald and rocky cliffs, which shoot up toward the sky a hundred feet or more, and certainly is picturesquely weird and odd. The color of the water in it is of a bluish-green. It is forever restless and changeable—restless by reason of the falling torrents of water from far above, and changeable because of the density of shadow which is thrown across it as the sunshine varies.

The "Pool" is presided over by an odd genius who is as great a curiosity as is the "Pool" itself. His name is John Merrill. He has been at the "Pool" during the summer for twenty-eight consecutive years. He says his home is at Milwaukee, Wis. He sells knick-knacks, furnishes drinking water from the "Pool," and rows those who will trust themselves in his dilapidated boat around the basin, and as near the falls as it is wise to go, for 25 cents each—all the while regaling the willing listener with his quaint notions regarding cosmogony—averring that the earth is like a balloon; first a layer of air, then land, then ocean outside, with the same in their respective order inside until the centre is reached, where all is air. And then he offers for sale a book by himself, entitled "Cosmogony; or Thoughts on Philosophy," by John Merrill. Price 25 cents. The book purports to be published for the author by "The Independent Book & Job Print, Madison, Wis." Should you fail either to ride in his boat, which looks as if it was made out of the remnants of the material of which the Ark was built, or to buy a book or some knick-knack, he will show you the supreme contempt in which he holds you by coolly pushing off his boat, drawing in his oars, curling himself up upon the seat, and going to sleep.

The visit to the "Pool" over, clamber into the wagon again to

GO TO THE FLUME.

Pay your toll of five cents for each person and two cents for each horse in the team, with the odd cent always a gratuity to the Profile Company, who also own the flume; your wagon passes on over the bridge crossing the Pemigewasset, and still on until Flume Brook is reached. Then get out, prepare for a wet walk by putting on rubbers, and make the start. You walk over clean broad streets of granit in the bed of the river, as wide as a house-floor, for hundreds of feet, as steep almost as a gable-roof, with a fleecy, transparent sheet of water running rapidly down and splashing wantonly over your feet. Soon the head of the river becomes less uniform, and from shallows the water is moving onward through deep pools, the way becomes more rugged, and you are compelled to take the dirt and plank walk built for the purpose—the planks often being laid on long trunks of spruce-trees which span the distance from one ledge of rocks to another. The air grows denser, and the light seems to be obscured by unknown substances. Half way up you reach a house-like shed, with a platform and rough board seats for twenty or more persons. The seats generally are gratefully accepted, and, as you wipe the perspiration from your brow, you feel thankful for the shade thrown over you by the trees high up on the cliffs upon either side; and, observant, cast your eyes about you, and behold everywhere names cut upon the bark, planks, and trees, and even hewn into the very stones themselves. It is the brief record of persons who have been as curious as you are, and who have occupied the same spot you now fill.

Your rest over, ascend again. Observe how the bed of the stream is now clogged with large blocks of disjointed granit, tumbled all together in almost promiscuous heaps, instead of being floor-like and smooth as at first. Behold how the slimy red granit rocks seem to be ready to split and slide from the ledges of cliffs above. See how the perpendicular walls of granit, which at first look so smooth, are seamed and cracked. Upon examination you will find that it is the same friable Conway granit which you have seen before, and that it is slowly disintegrating and wearing away with the drip and ooze of moisture, accelerated by the atmospheric and other influences. The splash of the water sounds more resonantly. It grows colder, although you know that above you there is the warm summer-sky. The cut of the stone is smoother, and now rises perpendicular, high above you on both sides, and not more than ten feet apart. You soon reach a small temporary board landing, look up, and behold that an suspended almost in air between the perpendicular curvature of solid rock, rising upon either side to an altitude of ninety feet,

AN IMMENSE BOWLDER.

It almost takes your breath away, if you are susceptible to fear, to see it poised above you, and so held that it seems as if the slightest jar would send it tumbling down upon you. It seems as if the sides of this granit temple had hardly "grip" enough to hold the immense weight from falling into the rushing, foamy rasset below, and yet it will not be shaken loose for centuries.

Upon reaching this romantic spot the object of the visit to the flume has been realized. Thousands make the journey for the same purpose yearly, and the popularity of the trip seems to be on the increase.

Below and to the south you gaze into the ravine up which you came; see the eddying current as it splashes onward towards its destination; observe the grandeur of the scenery, enhanced by verdure and vastness of proportion on every side, below and far above you, up to the very summit of the mountains; then look directly beneath you, and see in the bed of the stream those huge blocks of stone in promiscuous heaps; and to your right and left behold sugar-loaf cuts of granit, guiding your eye up to the bowl-like slenderly held, and there bright blue sky glimmering above the tree-tops on the top of the ledge above you; and how can you help but feel your soul filled with the thought of the mercy of God?

The weather here is now delightful; temperature about 76 degrees on an average, but modified by the cooling breezes from the mountains.

CHICAGOANS.

The Goodnow House is very full indeed, and there now have been the following people from Chicago: Mrs. Henry A. Towner, Miss Lillie Towner, Miss Martha Towner, Master Harry A. Towner, Master John De Koven Towner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grafton Parker and family, Mrs. Hiram Jacobs, Mrs. Edward Wright, Mrs. Neef, Mrs. J. H. Walker, three children, and maid, Mrs. H. W. Clarke, Mrs. Underhill, Mrs. James F. Gillette, Miss Martha Gillette, Master Howard Gillette, Henry E. Fisk, Mrs. H. C. Weeks, two children, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hall, Master Percy Hall, Mrs. William E. Ewing, Mrs. Edith C. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Gassette and family, and Miss Belle S. Gassette."

Mr. Isaac Lee, wife, daughter, and son, left for the Atlantic House, Nantasket Beach, last Thursday morning.

The following Chicagoans are stopping at the places designated in the White Mountains, besides numerous others whose names it has been impossible to get:

Bethlehem, N. H.—H. D. Williams, Avenue House; Mrs. L. B. Fry, Mrs. W. S. Potwin, Miss C. Potwin, Blondin House; Mr. H. H. Porter, wife, child, and nurse, Miss Kittie Porter, H. H. Porter Jr., Miss H. K. French, Miss M. A. Layng, Mrs. M. C. Woodworth, Mrs. J. M. Hannah, the Maplewood; Miss S. M. Odell and mother, Mr. J. Goodwin and wife, Miss Helen Goodwin, Miss Nettie Goodwin, Sinclair House; the Rev. F. W. Fisk, H. E. Fisk, Miss A. M. Fisk, Turner House.

North Conway, N. H.—The Rev. E. A. Larrabee, Eleanor Larrabee, Eleanor Wood, Russell Cottage.

Jackson, N. H.—Mrs. C. Allison, Miss Louise Wilson, Eagle Mountain House.

Randolph, N. H.—William H. Peck, Miss Mary E. Peck, Ravine House; W. H. Henderson and wife, Glen House; Mrs. Albert Keep, child, and nurse, Miss G. Keep, Mrs. George L. Otis, child, and nurse, Miss Keep, Mrs. C. C. Peck, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and maid, N. K. Fairbank and wife, Profile House.

Sugar Hill—Dr. and Mrs. Hammill, Mr. C. D. Hammill and family, Mrs. F. Page, Sunset Hill House.

G. T. N.

LAKE BLUFF.

Prohibition Among the Germans—It's All in the Name, but Not in the Fact.

The German Temperance Convocation was announced to meet at Lake Bluff yesterday and continue three days. Excepting a few leaders in the movement there were no Germans at the bluff, owing, some of the managers think, to insufficient advertising. In the afternoon the leaders met in Mrs. Harris' cottage, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Skelton, Prof. Schmitz, Prof. Lampert, and Mr. Hofer, editor of the McGregor *News*, being present. They talked the situation over, and concluded to postpone the convocation to the 25th of August, the day after the adjournment of the Prohibition Convention in this city. They reasoned that it would be difficult to get the German people out to Lake Bluff in numbers sufficient to make the meeting there a success, and concluded that Farwell Hall would be a better place in which to hold it.

The managers decided to have some exercises at Lake Bluff, and this morning Prof. Lampert, of Evanston, will preach, and perhaps, Prof. Schmitz this afternoon. Mrs. Skelton may also talk on the signs of progress, and there will likely be other speakers.

Before this meeting a reporter dropped into Mrs. Harris' cottage, and after being introduced around joined in the chat. Mrs. Skelton, who has been laboring in Iowa recently, was very enthusiastic over the prohibition cause. She declared: "We are going to form a temperance organization among the Germans and disseminate temperance literature among them. We propose to have our convocation last a week next year, and I think we will soon have to open one in Iowa and another in St. Louis. You see this one has not been advertised in the German papers. We don't expect to draw our crowd from Chicago, but from all points in the Northwest."

"What is the outlook for prohibition?"

"I think we shall carry Indiana by as large a vote as we did Iowa," said Mr. Skelton, confidently, "and we are going

TO HAVE MICHIGAN SHORTLY.

Mr. Hofer has just told us the official count in Iowa showed that the Germans cast 5,000 votes for the amendment. I saw the editor of the leading German daily in Chicago, and asked him to come out to Lake Bluff. He wanted to know if we had anyth ng to drink out here. I told him yes, plenty of pure lake water. It is only a question of time when the press will be on our side."

Mr. Hofer remarked that outside of Bavaria few native Germans could afford to drink beer, and they acquired the desire for it after coming to America, where they made money quickly. "The time is coming," he said, "when they will cheerfully let it go. And their way of making a holiday out of Sunday is American, not German, for the Sunday laws are observed in Faderland. It grows out of the idea among the Germans coming over that everything is free in America."

Mrs. Harris was quite as enthusiastic over the prospect for the cause among our German citizens.

The Lake Bluff Convocation meets Tuesday, to last two weeks. It is expected that a larger crowd will be present than has been to that resort this summer. It is understood that an effort is being made to secure the services of Mr. Neal Dow and Gov. St. John, of Kansas.

Mr. J. V. Finch, of Nebraska, arrived at Lake Bluff last evening.

SUBURBAN.

South Chicago.

A daring and successful burglary occurred yesterday morning at South Chicago. Two young men, by name Leonard and Byron Parker, who live near the woolen mills on South Chicago avenue, were awakened at about 3 o'clock by some noise in the next room. Upon investigation it was found to proceed from an unknown person, who, from his cautious movements, appeared to be on no legitimate business. Although efforts were made by the young men for the thief's capture, he made his escape, followed by two pistol shots, carrying with him two valuable gold watches, a silver watch, and $30 in cash. The police at the South Chicago Station were immediately notified, and Officer Frank Colanan, taking a horse and buggy, started down South Chicago avenue toward Grand Crossing, which direction the thief was thought to have taken. On arriving at the place of Magistra e Rees the officer hitched his horse and started back on foot over the Michigan Southern Railway, and before he had proceeded far discovered the object of his search approaching. The thief upon perceiving the officer leaped into the ditch at the side of the track and crossed to the opposite side. Here several shots were exchanged and then the thief, who from his actions appeared to be wounded, started across the prairie to Hog Island, where he successfully concealed himself in the thick underbrush till the officer had relinquished his search.

The man was about 25 years of age, of slight build, and was dressed in a gray suit.

Oakland.

An accident of a horrible character happened night before last in Oakland. Mr. Theodore Worland, who keeps a blacksmith shop near the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street, was endeavoring to teach his little 7-year-old son. Theodore, how to ride, and his horse being a mustang and somewhat spirited, the fond thought of tying his little son to the animal entered the father's mind. A surcingle was procured, and the two feet of the boy were firmly fastened by the strap passing under the horse's belly. For some time the arrangement worked well, and the little fellow was taking genuine amusement, when the girth fastening the saddle to the horse suddenly broke, and the rider slipped over with the saddle, but being held by the strap he hung helpless behind the fore legs of the animal. The horse immediately took fright, and dashed madly down the street, striking the head of the boy at every leap, and although the frightened animal was quickly stopped and captured, the horrible injuries made by the iron shoes proved fatal, and the boy died in fifteen minutes. The unhappy parents are almost crazed with grief at the thought of the horrible death. An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict found in accordance with facts.

Hyde Park.

Four coffins inclosed in wooden boxes stood on the platform of the Illinois Central depot yesterday afternoon. They contained the bodies of the four unfortunate victims of the accident which occurred the day before on the canal in the South Parks. Three of the coffins were carried to the city and buried according to the wishes of the relatives of the deceased, while the fourth was taken to Oakwoods Cemetery and interred.

Lake View.

The Board of Education for District No. 1, Lake View, has made a levy of $32,000 for school purposes for this year.

JUMPED THE WEDDING.

Before Doing So He Robbed the Expectant Father-in-Law.

Detective Louis Haas returned from Port Huron last night with Isaac Rose, a young and rather good-looking Hebrew, whom he locked up at the jail. There is a tale connected with this simple statement the a TRIBUNE reporter succeeded in unearthing last night. Mr. Greenbaum is an eminently respectable pawnbroker, possessed of many shekels and a pretty daughter. A few weeks ago there came from New York the young Hebrew Rose, a tailor and cutter by trade, who had letters of recommendation enough to start a post-office. He became acquainted with some other Hebrews, who in turn introduced him to Mr. Greenbaum and the pretty daughter. The aged father of the girl was well pleased with the youth, and it was but a very short time before the young man's permission to wed the fair girl was secured by Rose. The formal engagement followed, and the wedding was set for this evening. More than a hundred invitations were issued by the happy father, and a fine repast was ordered that the guests might eat, drink, and be merry. Since the betrothal young Rose had been stopping on Clark street, near Van Buren, opposit the shop of his prospective father-in-law, and sat at the table with him and the rest of the family. Tuesday morning Isaac failed to appear at breakfast, and word was sent to him at his lodging place. Strangely enough he was not there, and the aged father was stunned to receive a note in that the youthful husband had his trunk taken away that morning early by a colored expressman. A dreadful suspicion suddenly took possession of the old man's mind, and hurrying back to the shop he discovered, or at least said he discovered, that a watch and chain, a diamond ring, and several other things, worth in all something like $400, were missing. This discovery, added to the fact that he had gone to such an expense in the preparations for the wedding, nearly paralyzed him, and he ran headlong away to the police. The colored expressman was found, the trunk traced to the Grand Trunk depot, where it was ascertained that it had been shipped to Port Huron. A telegram sent on to Port Huron caught him there, requisition papers were secured, and Detective Haas went on to take charge of him. The young man who is at the jail claims to be innocent of the charge. He says that the engagement with the daughter was arranged by the father, and he wasn't particularly well pleased himself with the girl. She didn't seem to like him very well, and he was anxious to get back to New York, where he came from and where he was going when he left here.

OFFICER COSTELLO.

No Charges Against Him—Why Hard Cases Are Not Booked.

An evening paper contained a paragraph to the effect that charges had been preferred against Officer Michael Costello, of the Desplaines Street Station, who was to be prosecuted for false imprisonment by Lewis Murray. The paragraph in question further stated that among other things Costello held a grudge against Murray, whom he hounded and attempted to "bleed"; that the case was presented to Chief McGarigle, who thereupon reduced Costello to the ranks from the position of detective, and furthermore, that since that time Costello has repeatedly arrested him out of pure spite. A TRIBUNE reporter made an investigation of this case last evening, first visiting Acting-Chief Doyle, who had heard nothing of the case. Capt. Bonfield, of the Desplaines Street Station, was next interviewed. He had seen the paragraph in question, but had heard of no charges. He felt sure that there was nothing to the case. "I notice," said he, "that the paragraph says that Thursday night Murray was arrested without a warrant while with friends by Officer Costello; that he was locked up at this station without being booked; and that in the course of half an hour or so he gained an opportunity to see me, and that I immediately released him. Now, the fact of the matter is, Murray has been a hard man. We have had him for larceny, for robbery, and for disorderly conduct and vagrancy. The last time he was here I told him that we had no desire to bound anybody who desired to do right, but that he must stop running with the gang he had been associating with. He said he would and went away. Thursday night Mike saw him with two or three toughs in a disreputable neighborhood and brought him in. He came at once to me, saying that he had arrested Murray, but that he had nothing against him beyond the fact that

HE WAS SEEN IN BAD COMPANY.

I had the young man brought up here as soon as convenient, and after talking to him in a fatherly sort of way let him go. I don't believe the $5 story, and know that Mike was not put in uniform on account of that story being circulated, but the change was made just after that, and he himself thought that was the cause of it. The truth of the matter was that Mike in citizen's clothes had been getting a little lazy, and I put him to traveling a beat. He took the situation philosophically and went to work. He is a good officer and does good work, and today I put him back to work in citizen's clothes." Possibly the Captain didn't intend the explanation of the change for publication, but it can certainly do no harm. "That paragraph," the Captain continued, "says, too, that it is a common practice for prisoners to be locked up and kept without being registered or booked, or charged with anything. That is true, and it is necessary that we should do so. You can easily see how it is. A robbery is reported to us, and it is suspected that Jimmy Tough and Dan Duffer have had a hand in it. Some of the men run across Tough or Duffer, and they are brought in. There is no charge made against them. But they are held to await developments. If they are identified they are prosecuted for robbery. If not, and they are known thieves, we book them for vagrancy and send them to the bridewell. It is true that an officer might take advantage of this arrangement to lock up some one he has a grudge against, and after a short time turn him out. But he couldn't do it long, and his discharge would follow the first attempt of the kind."

From the above it would appear that the officer was not at all to blame in the case, and that, in fact, the paragraph in the evening paper was written upon misinformation or through spite.

THE RAILROADS.

No Improvement in East-Bound Freight Business—The Eastern Railroads Getting Discouraged.

At the beginning of last week when some oats still in store from last year commenced moving East by rail the drooping spirits of the Eastern railroad officials began to revive, and they thought that the spell had been broken and that east-bound shipments would increase henceforward. But figuring up the week's shipments east from this city reveals the fact that the anticipations of the railroads have not been borne out, and that instead of an increase in business there is a slight decrease. It will be discovered in time that THE TRIBUNE was entirely correct when it predicted a few weeks ago that there is but little prospect for the Eastern railroads to increase their business before September, when they will probably get some of the wheat raised in this section. There is but little prospect that they will get much of the wheat raised in the Southwest. This wheat will seek a cheaper outlet by lake and the Mississippi River. The rail rates are much too high to allow of competition against the lake and river lines. While it is true that the wheat and oat crops all over the country, with the exception of the Red River Valley, are large, yet there is but little consolation in this for the Eastern roads, as they will get but little of it as long as the present rail rates are maintained. The wheat shipments nominally run out by the time navigation closes, and the railroads must depend for their winter's grain business on corn shipments. If the corn prospects were as good as the wheat, the Eastern railroads could safely stand the present dullness a while longer, as they would then be sure to make up for their losses later in the season. But the corn prospects, in spite of the roseate reports spread broadcast over the country by the "bulls" in the stock market, are anything but flattering. Illinois and Iowa, the two great corn-producing States, will at the best have but half a crop, and if the wet weather which prevailed throughout the West all last week continues awhile longer it will not turn out that good. There is, therefore, but little prospect that the condition of the railroads will much improve during the coming winter. The prospects are such that even if there were no new roads to share the business with the existing trunk lines during the coming winter that it would hardly be enough to keep the roads busy. But the addition of two new roads between Chicago and Buffalo—the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Chicago & Atlantic—and two more between Buffalo and New York—the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the New York, Ontario & Western—will necessarily diminish the business of the existing lines, as the new roads will be certain to get a fair share of the business. It is not at all probable that the Eastern roads will be able to maintain rates much longer, and as soon as the fact becomes well established that there is not enough business to go all around cutting will commence. It is hard to see how Vanderbilt can maintain the present rates and make money for his roads. If he continues the present pooling arrangement his roads will ultimately be driven to the wall. The talk about his submitting to the law requiring and accepting the decision of the Advisory Commission, by which the Philadelphia and Baltimore roads will continue to enjoy the differential rates they are now making, seems to be for the sole purpose of keeping up the present boom in railroad stocks to enable the New York magnates to unload before lightning strikes. Vanderbilt cannot maintain that position any great length of time. Already the bulk of the export business is going to Philadelphia and Baltimore on account of the difference in rates to those points. The Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, which has a line to New York as well as to Philadelphia and Baltimore, took but one car-load of grain last week to New York. This shows which way the wind blows, and Vanderbilt cannot shut his eyes to this fact. If he wants the business to go to New York he must make rates that will take it there. The fact that under the pooling arrangement he will get his percentage of the business or its equivalent in money anyway, whether the business goes to New York or not, will not help him in the long run. The agreement provides that at the end of each year a reallotment of the percentages is to be made, based upon the business done by the various lines during the year. Therefore, when at the end of the year it is found that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio have been getting the great bulk of business they will have the right to demand that the percentage be adjusted accordingly. Aside from the fact that by such a course Vanderbilt would strike a severe blow at the business interests of New York, he would find that although he secured the equivalent of the percentage of the business he ought to have carried, that he dealt himself a blow from which he would not find it easy to recover even if at the end of the year he should decide to fight for the business. He would find that business once diverted is quite hard to get back, and he would have to sink much more money to recover lost ground than he made by getting the allotted pooling percentage during the year.

Never before at this season of the year has east-bound rail business been so light as at present. The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions during the past week amounted to but 19,289 tons, against 49,028 tons for the corresponding week last year, when business was considered unusually light. Any one of Vanderbilt's roads out of this city could have easily carried the flour, grain, and provision shipments of the past week. When this amount of business has to be divided among six roads it is certain that none of them can make much money in spite of the good rates they are getting.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped East from this city by the various Eastern roads during the week ending Aug. 5, and also the total shipments over the same roads for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, bbls.	*Grain, tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Provisions tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Total tons.*
Mich. Cent'l	6,584	1,850	378	2,885
Lake Shore.	2,542	2,808	1,515	4,577
Ft. Wayne..	6,693	2,805	2,265	5,073
Pan Handle	1,105	572	1,472	2,153
Balt. & Onio	79	1,184	347	1,610
Gr'd Trunk.	6,449	1,366	359	2,371
Total, 1882	23,52	10,585	6,336	19,289
Same week 1881.....	93,22	29,433	10,376	49,028

The percentages this year were: Michigan Central, 14.90; Lake Shore, 23.80; Fort Wayne, 29.50; Pan Handle, 11.20; Baltimore & Ohio, 8.30; Grand Trunk, 12.30. The percentages last year were: Michigan Central, 25.90; Lake Shore, 25.30; Fort Wayne, 17.80; Pan Handle, 10; Baltimore & Ohio, 3; Grand Trunk, 18.

Two New Pullman Sleepers—Larger and Finer than Ever.

Attached to the night train over the Alton Road which left for St. Louis at 9 o'clock last evening were two new Pullman sleeping-cars which are ahead of anything yet seen in this city. These two cars, known respectively as the "Lochiel" and "Lomond," with two similar cars to be placed on the road next week, will run regularly between Chicago and the other end of the bridge. Each car is seventy-two feet in length and is mounted on standard No. 5 trucks and twelve forty-two-inch paper wheels. The exterior work is as fine as anything known in the line of car decorations, being finished in dark lake with gold striping. On the interior ornament has been lavished. The berth fronts and panelling are of a light mahogany, beautifully inlaid with lighter woods in tasteful designs. The ceilings are of wood, and there is a double-burner lamp to each section, so that reading in these cars by night will be comfortable. Each car consists of fourteen sections (two more than usual) and a comfortable smoking-room. At the other end of the car is a ladies' dressing-room elaborately fitted, and throughout the cars numberless minor improvements and conveniences have been introduced. Noticeably among these are the curtains and jambrequins and the large panel mirrors. The fittings and arrangements of the berths are more than up to the Pullman standard, and the berths are large and roomy.

Restoration of Rates to Points in Southwestern Missouri.

During the last few weeks the rates to competitive points in Southwestern Missouri have been rigidly maintained, and to stop the threatened demoralization of rates to those points the General Freight Agents of the Rock Island, Alton, Burlington, Wabash, and St. Louis & San Francisco Roads have agreed that commencing tomorrow freight destined to the above points shall be restored to tariff figures, and thereafter firmly maintained. Points covered by this are; Joplin, Springfield, Carthage, and Webb City, in Missouri, and Galena, Oswego, and Columbus, in Kansas. Before any party to this agreement shall be at liberty to deviate from these rates it shall give fifteen days' notice in writing of such intention to all parties in interest.

Actual and Estimated Weights on Southwestern Association Business.

Commissioner J. W. Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association, has just issued the following circular in regard to actual and estimated weights:

The attention of agents and others is again called to the rule adopted by the roads in this association in regard to the weight at which freight should be way-billed. Reference is especially had to business destined to the Missouri River and beyond which originates east of the Mississippi River and Chicago.

Weights shown on the way-bills of connecting roads must not be accepted unless they are known to be correct. Whenever the actual weight of car-lots of agricultural implements or wagons is not ascertained from the track scales at point of shipment the Captain of the Canada Pacific to traffic exists on the Marks contract. The Canada Pacific authorities are said to be willing to run trains over this section at their own risk, but Mr. Marks has refused to allow them. Gen. Van Horne desired to pass over it for the purpose of inspection and fixing rates, but was refused permission. At the present time there would appear to be considerable doubt as to whether the line will be opened this season.

A Washout on the Denver & Rio Grande.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 5.—Mr. A. H. Sproat, Railroad Traffic Manager at Pueblo, came in from the West last night and reports eleven miles of the Denver & Rio Grande track washed out between Silver Cliff and Cañon City. He says it is seriously contemplated to abandon this part of the line and seek a better route, as it is almost impossible to keep the track in shape owing to the numerous gorges and chasms over which the road passes.

Steel Rails for the Kingston & Pembroke Road.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, Aug. 5.—The Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company have commenced to lay steel rails on their road. The whole road will be laid with steel rails by the time the junction with the Canada Central is effected. The Kingston & Pembroke will then be one of the best railways in Canada.

The Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Land-Grant.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—There is said to be some difficulty between the promoters of the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway and the Government relative to the land-grant which it is proposed to give the company. The Government offers a subsidy of 3,000 acres per mile, which is considered insufficient for the purpose.

The Manitoba & Southwestern Deadlock.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The deadlock relative to the affairs of the Manitoba & Southwestern Railway Company still continues, the Government refusing to do anything until the question of proprietorship is definitly settled. The present holders have been entering strong protests within the last few days, but, so far as known, without any effect.

Decided to Sell Their Road.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 5.—A *Leader* special reports that the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Chicago Road met in Youngstown today and voted to sell all their interest in the road between Newcastle Junction and Akron on the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Company. Shortly afterward the officials of the latter road met and decided to issue $2,400,000 in bonds to complete and equip the line.

Resigned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—It is stated that Col. A. W. Soper, formerly General Superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has resigned the General Managership of the Wagner Sleeping-Car Company to take general charge of the Texas & St. Louis Narrow-Gage Railroad, which will soon have a through line from St. Louis to the Rio Grande.

Opened for Business.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 5.—Today the Ouachita Division of the Little Rock, Mississippi & Texas Railroad was opened for business to Warren, Bradley County, and the first passenger train went through. Regular freight and passenger trains will be put on Monday, and the road is to be completed to Texarkana.

The Colorado Freight War.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad office here reports that no meeting of the Directors has occurred for two weeks, and that nothing has been done in regard to the pooling since Mr. Dillon went back to New York early in the week. The same story is told at the Union Pacific and at the Atchison offices here. It is admitted that a committee formed of the Directors of the roads will discuss the matter, which has not yet been arranged.

A Branch Road to Be Built.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 5.—A certificate and map of a branch railroad were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad Company. It is proposed to build from Beebe Station on the Iron Mountain Railroad to Fort Smith, 165 miles, crossing the Little Rock & Fort Smith Road at Conway.

The Ontario & Quebec Line All Under Contract.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The whole line of the Ontario & Quebec Railway is now under contract, and it is expected to be finished within a year from this month.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mr. H. M. Bronson has been appointed General Ticket Agent of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western system, with headquarters at Indianapolis.

The Lake Shore Road during the past week brought to this city twenty-seven car-

ther it is yellow-fever or not. The physicians, including the sick Post still claim ng it is a malignant type of fever. Dr. Swearinger, State Health expected to arrive from Galveston to-

CE OF THE PEOPLE.

Information Wanted.
the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
, Aug. 5.—The carriage of freight and s to Chicago for the last fifty years has ade the city what it is. What do we ship-canal carrying freight and pas- Chicago, leaving us a mere way-town uch traffic is concerned?
I. H. PEDRICK.

he County Clerk's Office.
the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
CLERK'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 5.— d by a number of responsible persons eputable employé of the City Water- irculating a report that the County ort in his accounts about $150,000, and s the reason why he withheld his re- n Monday last. So far from such be- act, it can be shown that at no time incumbency has the balance in his ch exceeded $60,000, four-fifths of held in trust for the purchasers at tax- which they preferred to have remain rk's possession until wanted for use n to place it somewhere else for safe-

as on the first day of this month the 3,542.86 due to the redemption fund 02 in the general fund to the credit of y Clerk, all of which, except the re- r the deposit in bank of that date, e credit of the County Clerk in the ange blanket and of the sum in the und account, $5,000 is undrawn per- ry of the County Clerk. There was, e time of the discovery of the Reinke p, largely more of the Clerk's personal drawn than was necessary to make ection good.
ever has been a minute since Mr. ceived the balance of the redemption 95.81, from the late County Clerk Lieb, as not been ample funds to the lerk's credit in the Corn Exchange scharge every cent of his official in- nd this can be fully verified by an ex- of the books at the bank and in this r this fact the purchasers at 14x sales uily convinced or they would not leave balance for months undrawn. I make ment without consulting Mr. Klokke, equently without his knowledge.
A. J. GALLOWAY.

A RASCALLY PREACHER.

cial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
N, Neb., Aug. 5.—J. H. Rockwell, alias J. H. Harvey, the rascally preacher arrested yesterday for conducting a nt business through the United States s given a preliminary examination to- bound over to appear at the next term United States District Court. It now s that Rockwell was the regularly or- astor of the Congregational Church at aline County, this State, and his late hich has brought him into trouble was d while he was ostensibly absent from on a summer vacation.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

YORK, Aug. 5.—Arrived, the City of d, from Liverpool; the Pollux, from am; and the Hohenstauffen, from
, Aug. 5.—Arrived, the Lydian Mon- rom New York.
AMPTON, Aug. 5.—Arrived, the Maine, New York.
STOWN, Aug. 5.—Arrived, the City of , from New York.
AX, Aug. 5.—The steamship Avondale, arlestonfor London, is reported ashore 's Harbor.

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

el Hutchinson, a slater at work on the Club-House, fell from the cornice to und yesterday morning, a distance of eight feet, and strange to say was not y killed. He was not even rendered un- s, but after lying still a minute, picked up, spat out some of the blood that was from a cut in his lip, wiped the blood out over the left eye, and limped away me at No. 135 McGregor street. He was d by Dr. Wetmore who says that beyond uries above mentioned and a severe on the left hip he is not badly hurt.

J. T. LESTER & CO.,
Commission,
25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce.
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND BONDS.
PRIVATE WIRES TO
NEW YORK, BOSTON, ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE, UTICA, CLEVELAND, SARATOGA SPRINGS.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
BROKERS,
No. 130 La Salle-st., Chicago,
No. 17 New-st., New York.
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Connected by special wire direct from office to office.
Strictly a commission house.
Every facility for prompt and careful executon of orders, with thorough security.
Special attention given to furnishing information to investment buyers.
No charge for telegraphing.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER,
BANKER AND BROKER,
104 Washington-st.
Member New York Stock Exchange.
Member Chicago Stock Exchange.
Orders received for purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds, for Cash or on Margin, in
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.
Special telegraphic facilities.

25 TO 40
Per Cent Made Annually in Cattle Raising in Montana.
The Chicago & Montana Live-Stock Company, in order to enlarge their herds and meet the increasing demand for cattle, offer for sale a limited amount of their capital stock at PAR. This Company have one of the finest Ranges in Montana, capable of feeding and pasturing 30,000 cattle, at a cost not to exceed one dollar per head.
For further particulars call on or address
J. R. WICKERSHAM,
Room 4 Metropolitan Block,
Chicago, Ill.

Government Bonds
A SPECIALTY.
CHAS. EDWARD GRAY, Broker in Investments,
98 Washington-st., Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate at current rates.
P. K. STANLEY,
Unity Building, 75 Dearborn-st.

L. C. TALLMADGE,
Stock Broker.
98 Washington-st.
OFFER FOR SALE
100 shares Midland Telephone stock.
100 shares Central Telephone stock.

$25 to $25,000
Used judiciously in Grain Dealing yields large profits. For pamphlet and electric-pen reports write to W. T. SOULE & CO., Brokers, 120 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED.....1859
A. M. WRIGHT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
54 & 28 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Receivers and Shippers.
GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold for future delivery or carried, on margins.

GO AWAY!
With a bumpy swish and a curdled roar,
Incest Mary's churn goes drumming;
Young Reuben leans on the barn-door,
And hopes that the butter's coming:
Then sighs and sighs, and droops his eyes—
What words can his feelings utter?
"O drop me down in the churn," he cries,
"And make me into butter!"
She rests her hands, and gazing stands
At sound of his words' vacuity—
Then piles the staff with a lighsome laugh—
"O go away!" says Mary.

If a maiden's word means aught, they say,
The opposit sense is in it:
So Reuben finds in her "Go away!"
A "Just come in a minute!"
"I hope," says he, "I may make so free."
With a grin and a nervous stutter;
"My answer should be to your ears," says she,
"If I could but leave the butter."
His arm on the shelf that holds the delf,
He looks across the dairy:
"Shall I go to her side? Shall I dare her pride?"
"O go away!" says Mary.

He takes the hint, and he takes a kiss,
With fears and inward quaking;
She does not take what he takes amiss,
Nor scem in an awful taking.
Sweet kisses he takes so loud and fast
That he takes her breath completely;
He takes her tight in his arms at last,
And still she takes it sweetly!
The heart of the boy is wild with joy:
"He has won her—his bird, his fairy!
"I'll go outright for the ring tonight!"
"O go away!" says Mary.
Frederick Langbridge in London Society.

A Boy's Hand Nailed to a Board.
Montreal (Can.) Witness.
A boy named Alexander Watson, aged 14, met with a painful accident last evening at Levesque's cabinet-works, where he was employed among the machinery. He was engaged on a machine, worked by steam, used for driving a number of pails at a stroke, and had placed a number of the latter and the board into which they were to be driven in the requisit order. Incautiously piecing his hand on the board to ascertain if all was ready, the machine started before he expected, descending upon his hand and driving some nails completely through it. The hand was fairly pinned to the board for a second, but, as the machine can draw out the nails as fast as they are driven in with almost the same speed, it was only for a second. The lad was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where the wound was dressed. It is not certain whether or not amputation will have to be performed.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.
Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious kidney, urinary, or liver diseases, as they only relieve for a time and make you ten times worse afterwards. But rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It cures and removes the cause of disease so thoroughly that it never returns.

THE PERISHABLE PERFUME,
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER,
Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Lake St. & Fifth Ave., Chicago.
Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
151 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.
2-Ton Wagon Scale, $240; 4-Ton $260
"Little Detective," $4. Send for Price List

HOTEL LA FAYETTE,
Minnetonka Beach, Minn.
Finest Summer Hotel on the Continent. Rates $3 per day; $18 to $20 per week. Special rates to families.
EUGENE MEHL, Manager,
Minnetonka Beach, Minn.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE,
WAUKESHA, WIS.
The famous house is now open and will remain during season. For terms apply to
A. CLEVELAND, Manager.

Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed, 30 styles
Burr Pat. Imp'd.) Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. $22 up.
A. H. Andrews & Co.,
195 W. Lake-st.
Send for Ill. Catalogue.

THE GREAT GALVANIC SHIELD
HOWARD GALVANIC AND MAGNETIC
and many other Electric appliances, by the galvanic action upon the centres of the NERVOUS, MUSCULAR and GENERATIVE systems, restoring the VITAL FORCES—curing all cases of DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, EXHAUSTION, and diseases of the Genital Organs, without druggingthe
Diseases of a nervous or muscular type, such as
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Spasms, Epilepsy, Apoplexy.
OVERWORKED BRAIN,
Prostration or Loss of Vital Energy,
BACK,
KIDNEY DISEASE,
LOST MANHOOD, ETC.,
Howard Galvanic appliances at once remove the cause, and the natural aid in overcoming the debility or weakness without medicines.
ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, showing cuts of these and testimonials, sent in sealed envelopes free of charge, or unsealed free, by mail. Howard Galvanic Appliance is WARRANTED for ONE YEAR. They are unequaled as an Electric Appliance. STRONGLY IMBUED WITH MAGNETISM to give a permanent magnetic current. NO ACIDS USED. They can be worn by all sexes all ages. All sizes fails. Consultation free.
AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.,
134 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS.

Stocks Opened Steady and then Weakened, but Closed Strong.

The Bank Statement a Surprise and Disappointment.

The Produce Markets Irregular—Oats Excitedly Higher and Barley Stronger.

Other Grain and Hog Products Easier at the Outset, but Closed Firmer—Receipts Small.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks opened dull and steady. The feature of the morning was the upward movement in Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Union Pacific. The feeling in these stocks was very strong. The bank statement, showing a loss of over $2,600,000 in the reserve, was a surprise and disappointment, and weakened the market all around. But at the close prices showed steadiness and strength, and New York brokers telegraphed that they expected an advance in prices next week.

Chicago again sold more stocks than it bought. The general feeling was that prices were high, and the foggy and hot weather inspired some fears of damage to the spring wheat, which is not yet an assured crop.

The unfavorable bank statement was partly explained by the fact that it did not show the disbursements made by the Sub-Treasury since Aug. 1. These have been large, and will make themselves felt in next week's statement.

The Louisville & Nashville earnings for the fourth week in July were $351,745, but this sum includes $21,300 of car rentals for the month not heretofore included in monthly earnings, against $284,700 last year, an increase of $97,245. The total earnings for the month were $1,038,385, an increase of $321,250.

London cable quotations were: Consols, 1-16 lower; United States extended 5s, ¼ lower; Erie, ½; New York Central, ½; Pennsylvania Central, ¼; Reading, ⅝; and Ontario & Western, ¼ lower.

The market in the morning though dull was very strong, all stocks offered freely taken at advancing prices.

The Union Pacific earnings complete for July show a decrease of $225,000. The Rock Island earnings for six months show an increase of $138,183.

New York Stock Exchange seats are now $30,000 bid.

The United States Treasurer's statement of liabilities and assets as of Aug. 1, 1882, shows a further depletion of the gold and a smaller increase of the silver reserves. Compared with the statement of July 1; the amount of gold—coin and bullion—held in excess of outstanding gold certificates was reduced $3,414,780. The amount of silver dollars in excess of outstanding silver certificates was increased $1,435,453; the amount of fractional silver coin increased $105,325, and the amount of silver bullion was decreased $414,638; net increase of all kinds of silver, $1,126,140. The amount of currency on hand, deposits in National banks, etc., on Aug. 1, was $4,092,433 greater than on July 1. The statement makes a trifle better showing of the reserve—on a gold basis—against outstanding legal-tenders, than did the July statement; it now being 16.15 per cent, and the total so-called "available balance," including $28,153,956 of non-legal-tender fractional silver, now is $2,074,774 greater than it was on July 1.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks:

Stocks.	Highest price of 1881	Opening.	High-est.	Lowest.	Closing.
Alton	156	144¾	145¾	144	145
Canada Southern	90	65¾	64	63¾	64
C. B. & Q	137¾	135¾	136¾	135¾	136¾
C. C. & I. C	82¾	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
Central Pacific	107¾	95¾	96¾	95¾	95¾
Chattanooga	70	54	54	54	54
Ches. & Ohio	33½	25½	25¾	25¼	25¾
Do 1st pref	42¾	38	38	37¾	37¾
Do 2d pref	37	37	37	37	37
Del. & Hudson	119¾	115¾	116¾	115¾	116¾
Del., Lack. & W	137	130	130	128¾	128¾
Denver & Rio Gr	39¾	37¾	38¼	37¾	38¼
East Tenn. & Ga	21	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Erie	34¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Erie second	108	98	98	97¾	97¾
Han. & St. Jo. pref	121	94	94	92¾	92¾
Ind., B. & W	25¾	17	17	17	17
Illinois Central	150¾	140¾	142	140¾	142
Kan. & Texas	45	40¾	41	40¾	40¾
Lake Erie & W	53¾	41	41	40¾	41
Lake Shore	135¾	116¾	116¾	116	116
Louis. & Nash	110¾	74¾	74¾	73¾	74
Manhattan Elev	136	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Michigan Central	120¾	100¾	101¾	100¾	100¾
M., L. S. & W	114¾	95¾	96¾	95¾	95¾
Missouri Pacific	108¾	100	100	100	100
New Jersey Cen	118	78¾	79¾	78¾	79
New York Central	156	137¾	137¾	136¾	137¾
Norfolk & Western	73	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Northern Pacific	51	30	30¾	29¾	30¾
Do pref	80¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Northwestern	136	124	124	123¾	123¾
Do pref	147¾	140	142¾	140	142
Ohio Central	37¾	13	13	13	13¾
Ohio & Mississippi	31	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Omaha	51	51¾	52¼	51¾	51¾
Do pref	105¾	110¾	111¾	110¾	110¾
Ontario & Western	27¾	26¾	27	26¾	26¾
Oregon	100	151	151	151	151
Pacific Mail	62	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Peoria, D. & E	37¾	37	37¾	37	37¾
Pullman	151	128	128	127	128
Reading	74¾	63¾	64	63	63¾
Rich. & Danville	117	116	116	115¾	116
Rock Island	143¾	130¾	137¾	130¾	137¾
St. Louis & San F	53	43	43	43	43
Do pref	81¾	61¾			61¾
St. Paul	129¾	122	123¾	122	123¾
Do pref	135¾	132	133	132	133
St. Paul, M. & M	143¾	133	133	133	133¼
Terre Haute	77¾	57¾	59¾	57¾	57¾
Texas Pacific	77¾	55¾	56¾	55¾	55¾
Union Pacific	131¾	118	119¾	118	119¾
W., St. L. & Pac	60	39¾	39¾	38	38¾
Do pref	104¾	67¾	69¾	67¾	67¾

East Tennessee, Virginia & Ga	109	11¾	12¼
Illinois Central	150	140¾	142¾
Jacksonville Southeastern	100	....	50
Lake Erie & Western	100	16¾	....
Mutual Union Telegraph	100	87¾	....
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	15	....
Northern Pacific	100	29	30¼
Northern Pacific pf'd	100	59¾	60
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	100	37¾	38¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé 4sgs			90
Chi. & Alton sinking fund 6s	1903	119¾	....
C. & Mississippi Riv. Rge 6s	1917	108¼	....
C. B. & Q. 1st M. 8s	1903	131¾	....
C. B. & Q. Coal. M. 7s	1903	124¾	....
C. B. & Q. Iowa Div. 5s	1919	101	....
C. B. & Q. Iowa Div. 4s	1919	86¾	86¾
C. B. & Q. Denver Ex. 4s	1922	86¾	86¾
C. B. & Q. B. & M. in Neb. 4s	1918	85¾	85¾
C. M. & St. P., I. & D. Ex. 7s	1900	123¾	....
C. M. & St. P., H. & D. 7s	1910	135¾	....
C. M. & St. P. C. & Pac. 6s	1910	108¾	....
C. M. & St. P., So. Minn. 6s	1910	106¾	....
C. M. & St. P., Dubuque 6s	1920	104¾	104¾
C. M. & St. P., Wis. Valley 6s		99¾	100
C. M. & St. P., Min. Point 5s	1910	93	93
C. M. & St. P. C. Pac. & W. 5s	1920	93¾	93¾
C. & N. W. sinking fund 6s	1929	109¾	109¾
C. & N. W. sinking fund debentures	1910	100	100
N. Y., C. & St. L. first 5s	1921	92	....
St. L., K. & W. second 6s	1925	97¾	97
Nip. Pac. land grant 8s	1890	109¾	....
Sonora (A., T. & S. Fé) 7s		107¾	108¾
Wabash, St. L. & P., Chi. Div. 5s	1910	84¾	84¾

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

4s coupon	1907	120	120¾
4s registered	1907	120	....
4½s coupon	1891	115¾	115
4½s registered	1891	115¾	....
3½s extended 5s		101¾	....
3½s extended 5s		101¾	101¾
6 atric Columbia, 3.65s coupon	1924	110¼	....
District Columbia, 3.65s regular	1924	109¼	....

LOCAL BONDS.

Chicago City 7s	1884	104	....
Chicago City 7s	1887	109¼	....
Chicago City 7s	1888	112	....
Chicago City 7s	1892	114¾	....
Chicago City 7s	1893	116	....
Chicago City 7s	1894	120	....
Chicago City 7s	1895	121	....
Chicago City 7s	1896	124¾	....
Chicago City 7s	1898	124¾	....
Chicago City 6½s	1900	107¾	....
Chicago City 6s	1901	104	105¾
Chicago City Railway 6s			100¾
Cook County 7s	1885	105	105
Cook County 7s	1890	116	116
Cook County 7s	1892	120	....
Lincoln Park 7s	1895	106	107¾
North Chicago City Railway 6s		110	....
South Park 7s		106	106
South Park 7s		107	108
West Division Railway coupon 7-20 6s		104¾	....
West Division Railway reg. 6s		104¾	....
West Park 7s	1890	113¾	117
West Town 8s	1890	104¾	....

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Minnesota State 6sgs		103¾	....
Missouri State 6s	1886	104¾	....
Missouri State 6s	1888	104¾	....
Missouri State 6s	1892	104¾	....
Mutual Union Telegraph Company 6s		70¾	77¾

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Money 2@3. Prime mercantile paper 5@6.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills steady at 485¼; sterling exchange, demand, 488¼.

Governments unchanged.

Railroad bonds dull and irregular.

State securities inactive.

The stock market has been irregular but closed dull and generally ¼@3¼ higher than yesterday's final prices, the latter Memphis & Charleston, Union Pacific, St. Paul, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were also notably strong. Richmond & Danville and St. Louis & San Francisco, however, were weak and lower. Transactions, 250,000 shares, including:

Central Pacific	5,000	Northern Pacific	12,000
C., C. & I. C	1,000	Reading	8,000
Lackawanna	8,000	St. Paul	12,100
Denver & Rio Grande	5,000	St. Paul & Omaha	5,000
Erie	6,000	Texas Pacific	6,000
Kansas & Texas	5,000	Union Pacific	30,000
Lake Shore	11,000	Wabash Pacific	14,000
Louisville & Nash	9,000	Western Union	11,000
Michigan Central	3,000	Illinois Central	4,000
Memp. & Charleston	5,000	C., B. & Q	10,000
Missouri Pacific	5,000	N., C. & St. L	4,000
Northwest	5,000	Rock Island	3,000
New Jersey Central	4,500	Roch. & Pittsburg	2,600
New York Central	4,000		

GOVERNMENTS.

6s		103¾	4s
5s		103¾	Pacific 6s of 1895
4sgs		119¾	

BONDS.

Central Pacific	113¾	Union Pacific pf'd	113¾
Erie seconds (offd)	98	U. P. land grant of'd	114¾
Adams & W	103	U. P. sinking fund	97¾
Louisiana consols	68	Virginia 6s	31
Missouri 6s	110	Virginia consols	50
St. Joe	11½	Virginia ex-coupon	13
St. P. & S. C. firsts	110¾	Tex. Pac. land grant	68
Tennessee 6s, old	36¼	Tex. Pac., R. G. Div	87¾
Tennessee 6s, new	36¼		

CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—The rumor obtained this afternoon that a Cincinnati provision firm had failed. Investigation showed that it was without foundation, and that it had grown out of the fact that a clique of the provision men here are leading the pork deal in Chicago, and some of the business-men fear that they cannot carry it out successfully. The truth appears to be that the clique operating in Chicago can command about $5,000,000. If that amount will buy all the pork that is offered they will be masters of the situation. At present the impression in financial circles is that the venture will be successful, and accommodations could be secured if wanted for large amounts at the banks. The week has closed with the money market very easy. There is about $1,500,000 more in the banks than there was a week ago. This is largely due to the sale of Cincinnati holdings to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company of Cincinnati and Baltimore stock. It is a point in favor of the speculators that money is so easy here. The fraudulent issue of $135,000 worth of Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway stock (the sensation of the week) has ceased to be a matter of serious consideration. The bears, who fought strenuously to gain an advantage from the disclosure, were beaten, and the closes with the stock 20 several points higher than before the fraud was known. The only losses resulting from the fraudulent issue are those that arose from the depreciation of the stock while the unauthorized certificates were on the market and before their character was discovered. People who were carrying the stock on margins were serious losers from this cause.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 5—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 100 9-16; account, 100 11-16.

United States bonds—New 5s extended, 103.

American securities—Illinois Central, 143½; Pennsylvania Central, 65½; New York Central, 140¾; Erie, 41¾; do seconds, 100½; Reading, 31½.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Rentes, 81f 55c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—Exchange on New York quiet and unchanged.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Mining stocks were very dull. Robinson was strong, advancing from 135 to 150. Chrysolite advanced from 220 to 230, State Lines 2 and 3 sold at 27 and 28, Oriental Miller at 24 and 25, and Decatur at 63 and 68. Sales of the day, 48,095 shares; total for the week, 422,647. Total bullion receipts in New York for the week from the mines, $180,500.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co	2	Quincy	63
Calumet & H	248	Silver Islet	15
Franklin	14¾	Osceola	33¾
Pewabic	19¾	Huron	3¾

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha	1¾	Nonpareil	15-16
Alta	7-16	Northern Belle	1¾
Best & Belcher	5¾	Ophir	3¾
Bodie	5¾	Oro	5-16
Chollar	15-16	Potosi	1¾
Con. Virginia	9-16	Savage	15-16
Crown Point	9-16	Sierra Nevada	5
Exchequer	5-16	Union Consolidated	6¾
Gould & Curry	2¾	Yellow Jacket	3¾
Hale & Norcross	15-16	Navajo	4¾
Martin White	4¾	Scorpion	9-16
Mexican	5¾	Mount Diablo	4¼
Mono	15-16		

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.
Flour, brls	4,300	15,714	5,272	13,568
Wheat, bu	80,555	44,612	301,927	37,781
Corn, bu	80,856	428,016	128,387	200,976
Oats, bu	70,150	25,515	113,475	9,000
Rye, bu	2,344	3,625	428	1,375
Barley, bu	7,040	2,625	563	1,000
Grass seed, lbs	1,200	1,200	7,817	3,400
Flaxseed, lbs	237,700	769,000	97,900	336,801
Broom-corn, lbs		12,000	34,727	2,900
Carrel meats, lbs	646,700	960,000	2,310,745	3,514,500
Beef, tcs			100	
Beef, brls	150	53	516	171
Pork, brls	1,250	250	2,900	1,100
Lard, lbs	129,700	274,500	737,864	632,540
Tallow, lbs	6,000	22,500	64,550	25,570
Butter, lbs	357,170	235,200	560,660	261,417
Live hogs, No	9,244	18,752	6,300	4,200
Cattle, No	3,175	3,025	4,000	3,076
Sheep, No	1,700	975	375	347
Hides, lbs	125,200	178,174	260,900	257,805
Wool, lbs	280,615	276,350	285,765	169,755
Potatoes, bus	500		300	61
Coal, tons	22,011	13,966	2,764	1,960
Hay, tons	147	75	60	40
Lumber, m	14,657	10,148	3,715	4,772
Shingles, m	8,829	5,197	430	500
Salt, brls	1,000	4,000	4,041	3,797

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 153 cars red winter wheat, 31 cars lower grades, 4 cars spring, (185 wheat); 99 cars and 7,000 bu No. 2 corn, 22 cars high mixed, 84 cars low grades (199 corn); 18 cars No. 2 oats, 11 cars low grades (29 oats, of which 15 cars are new); 12 cars and 500 bu No. 2 rye; 5 cars barley. Total (430 cars), 210,000 bu. Inspected out: 174,973 bu winter wheat, 1,401 bu spring, 68,562 bu corn, 68,826 bu oats.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during last week:

	Aug. 5, 1882.	July 29, 1882.	Aug. 6, 1881.
Flour, brls	21,627	21,156	118,375
Wheat, bu	1,187,427	1,880,623	389,087
Corn, bu	1,110,772	1,360,028	3,479,363
Oats, bu	401,425	313,676	451,881
Rye, bu	7,397	3,776	14,112
Barley, bu	7,387	3,776	19,787

The corresponding shipments were:

	Aug. 5, 1882.	July 29, 1882.	Aug. 6, 1881.
Flour, brls	4,600	14,450	90,018
Wheat, bu	1,301,355	925,207	550,177
Corn, bu	255,360	1,177,525	2,904,506
Oats, bu	230,451	280,472	1,125,151
Rye, bu	9,454	30,536	12,063
Barley, bu	4,387	5,870	6,393

The leading produce markets were rather slow on Saturday, except oats. They were gamey enough, being terribly excited, as a consequence of small receipts, which leave nothing for shorts or shipment after filling the current demand for local consumption. Wheat and corn were firmer on the fact of wet weather, with small receipts and news that wheat is sprouting extensively in the shock owing to incessant rains. They say, too, that oats are suffering in the same way. There was a good shipping demand for wheat and corn. Barley was much stronger, the rain being alleged as a sufficient cause therefor. Provisions were tame, but closed firmer in sympathy with grain. Mess pork closed 15c higher, at $20.62½ bid seller August and $20.87½@20.85 for October. Lard closed 2½c higher, at $12.22½ bid for August and $12.37½@12.30 seller September. Short ribs closed 15c higher, at $12.47½@12.50 seller September. Spring wheat closed firm, at $1.01¼ @1.01⅝ bid seller the month. Red winter wheat closed 1c higher, at $1.03 bid for car-lots. Regular wheat closed ¾@⅞c higher, at $1.00⅝@ 1.00⅝ seller August and 99⅝@99¾c bid seller September. Corn closed a shade firmer, at 76¼c bid for car-lots and 75¾@75⅞c for September. Oats closed 2¼@2½c higher for cash and seller the month, ⅝c higher for September, and ¼c higher on the year, at 51¾c cash for new, 50c for old No. 2, 43¾c for August, and 37¾c for September. Rye closed unchanged at 67c for spot, and 69c bid for September. Barley closed 3c higher on No. 2, at 92c, with No. 3 for October at 70c. Hogs were firm at $7.40@8.10 for light and $7.40@8.45 for heavy. Cattle were active and firm at $3.00@8.00. The receipts for the week were 28,100 cattle, 63,700 hogs, and 7,600 sheep, against 29,928 cattle, 102,372 hogs, and 4,719 sheep for the same week last year.

The dry-goods market was without essential change. There was a fair small-order trade on city and country account, and prices were again quoted steady. Boots and shoes are moving a little more freely, but the market is still far from being active. Millinery goods are receiving a little more attention. Clothing remains dull. There was a good degree of activity in the grocery market, and prices averaged firm. Sugars remained easy. There were no changes in prices of dried fruits, though raisins, prunes, currants, and the small domestic dried continue easy. Fish are in light supply and remain firm. No changes were reported in bagging, leather, coal, and pig-iron. Oils were quiet as previously quoted.

The trade in green fruits is active, apples and peaches remaining steady, raspberries and blackberries ruling lower, and grapes and watermelons selling off somewhat from Friday's prices. The watermelon crop is coming forward freely. Eggs continue firm at 20c per doz. In building materials activity is still reported, prices generally remaining unchanged. Hides are quiet outside of a fair inquiry for green-cured, and Eastern orders are light. Grease and tallow are moving slowly at our figures given elsewhere. Potatoes are easy, with light sales in a jobbing way at $1.25@1.50 per brl. Wool is unchanged. Hay was quiet and easy for the stock on hand, though an active demand for the better grades existed, and could not be filled. Timothy seed was firmer at $2.20 for August delivery. Flaxseed was le lower, selling at $1.25 delivered.

Quite a brisk business was done in lake freights yesterday, a goodly share of the charters being for Canadian ports, the rate paid to Kingston being 5⅞c. The rate on wheat to Buffalo was 3c, and on corn 2¾c. Engagements announced are in the steam of Change aggregated 195,000 bu wheat and 184,000 bu corn.

Rail freights were reported steady on the basis of 25c per 100 lbs on grain and 30c on provisions from Chicago to New York. Through to Liverpool was in smaller demand at 43c via lake and 48c via rail. Flour in bags was quoted at 42½c via lake and 47½c via rail.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported Saturday, aggregated 382,000 bu. The shipments from the same points were reported at 672,000 bu. The shipments reported from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore were 780,000 bu.

The daily consumption of corn in this country is not far from 3,000,000 bu. The entire quantity in sight, including that afloat on the ocean, is only about 8,000,000 bu, or less than three days' supply. Of course one may quote in this connection the fable of the clock pendulum, which was consoled by the admonition that it was only required to make one tick at a time. The visible supply of corn is generally small at this time of the year, but one does not remember a time since the reports began to be massed that the quantity was so small as now. If it should prove, as many people fear, that there is very little corn in first hands, we may see tight times before the new crop is available. Some 300,000,000 bu of corn are yet needed to tide us over into the new crop. The demand is increased just now by the scarcity of oats, but that can scarcely continue long. There are plenty of oats to come forward. The mischief is that the bears counted on their coming forward before they are ripe. The sale of 7,000,000 bu short in this market for August would scarcely be warranted, even under favorable weather conditions, as new oats do not move freely till the latter part of August, and we are bare of stock on old. But with wet weather the market is retarded longer than usual, and we seem to be now in a wet spell which may last a long while yet.

As illustrating the value placed upon their respective judgments, it may be stated that a wager was made Saturday between two members of the oats crowd for and against the selling of August oats before the close of the month at 37c. The wager was $100 to $50 against such an eventuality. It is hardly necessary to add that the believer in high prices is "long" to a very considerable extent.

Such was the interest in the oats deal on Saturday that the small space between the corn and wheat pits, where the buyers and sellers of the horse-fe

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

R. B. Tindall, of New York, is at the Tremont.

W. B. Davis, of New Mexico, is at the Palmer.

J. C. Osgood, of Ottumwa, Ia., is at the Palmer.

D. C. Dienock, of Moline, Ill., is at the Tremont.

L. H. Lyford, of Boston, Mass., is at the Tremont.

Billy Rice, of minstrel fame, is at the Sherman.

T. Van Blessing, of Cincinnati, O., is at the Tremont.

Col. Joe Chapman, of Dubuque, Ia., is at the Tremont.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Jordan, of Winnipeg, are at the Palmer.

Joseph Magoffin, of El Paso, Tex., is at the Grand Pacific.

H. B. Montgomery, of St. Paul, Minn., is at the Tremont.

T. B. Albert, of Canton, O., is registered at the Sherman.

Gov. D. H. Jerome, of Michigan, and wife, are at the Palmer.

W. J. Wertheimer, of Deadwood, Dakota, is at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, of Milwaukee, Wis., are at the Palmer.

J. C. Williams and wife, of Rockford, Ill., are at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fowler, of Buffalo, N. Y., are at the Palmer.

Col. Thomas J. Hoyt, of St. Louis, Mo., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mrs. H. D. McKinney, of Janesville, Wis., is at the Grand Pacific.

Miss Louise T. Foster, of Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. B. D. Harris, of Brattleboro, Vt., is at the Grand Pacific.

J. W. Tobin and family, of New Orleans, La., are at the Palmer.

L. H. Wales, of New York, is among the guests at the Sherman.

The Rev. Ricard Cordley, of Emporia, Kas., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Van Blarcom, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Saunders Foster, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. J. B. Elliott, Adjutant-General of Illinois, Springfield, is at the Grand Pacific.

W. E. Wills, Philadelphia, and Henry L. B. Wila, Colorado Springs, Colo., are at the Leland.

Charles Frohman and Charles McGeachy, of the Madison Square Theatre, New York, are at the Sherman.

G. J. Lynch, Denham, Mass., and Charles E. Casey, Pawnee City, Neb., are among the guests at the Leland.

Mr. John J. Gighan, special traveling agent of the Cincinnati Exposition, is in the city. He leaves for Peoria Monday evening.

C. B. Moore, State Prison Inspector, Trenton, N. J., and the Hon. Samuel Allison, Secretary of the New Jersey State Reform School, are at the Palmer.

Jens Z. Alstrup has made to John O'Conner a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors. Neither liabilities nor assets are stated in the document.

Mr. John W. Goetz, after absenting himself for six weeks at Silver City, Ark., where he owns and controls some splendid mining properties, returned yesterday.

Mr. Willis Howe, manager of the Palmer House, left for the East last evening. Mr. Howe is accompanied by his family, and expects to be absent about three weeks.

The receipts in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue yesterday were $20,074 for spirits; cigars, $2,160; tobacco, $2,880; beer, $1,750; specials, $366.

Louis Boone, of whom the newspapers have had a good deal to say of late, is no connection of the family of the late Dr. L. D. Boone. None of the family know the man.

John Moore, of Evanston, was lodged in the jail yesterday in default of a $60 fine imposed for selling liquor in that village. He took an appeal, and, furnishing bail, was released.

A man named Hanson, living at No. 36 West Erie street, was knocked down, run over, and quite badly injured by some uknown person at 6:15 o'clock last night. He was taken home.

A bay horse, with three white feet and white-marked face, together with a side-bar top buggy, was stolen yesterday from in front of No. 250 South Water street, J. M. Bogue being the loser.

Charles W. Trotter, Philadelphia; William F. Linn, Denver, Colo.; James J. Donagar, Concord, N. H.; Samuel Sweat, Lowell, Mass.; C. F. Cheney, Boston; and T. M. Manley, Cincinnati, are at the Leland.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of William Greenwood, the Fiora, Ill., farmer who blew out the gas in his bedroom at the Washington Hotel. The jury found that he was asphyxiated by gas.

A. M. Tucker, Assistant Superintendent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road, Elkhart, Ind., and S. K. Hooper, Passenger Agent of the Bannibal & St. Joseph Road, Kansas City, Mo., are at the Grand Pacific.

An abandoned male infant was found late Friday night on the front-door steps of No. 390 North La Salle street. Pinned to the little dress was a note stating that the wearer came into the world Aug. 1. The waif was sent to St. Joseph's Foundlings' Home.

The Chicago Union Veteran Club held their picnic at Desplaines yesterday. While the threatening weather prevented many from participating, yet there was a fair attendance, and every one who did go put in a full day's work of fun and enjoyment.

Charles Koch, a 14-year-old boy whose home is at No. 17 Thomas street, yesterday fell twenty feet down an elevator shaft at Walker & Oakley's place, corner of Elston avenue and Ingraham street, and sustained injuries that will probably result fatally.

Frank W. Cutler, who claims to be a druggist, was locked up at the armory last night upon a charge of vagrancy, it being claimed that he makes a practice of beating hotels out of board and lodging. The Matteson House, and Atlantic and McCoy's hotels are among the victims.

By falling down an elevator-shaft yesterday morning at Ansley's soap-factory, No. 1216 South Clark street, John Heifert, a German employé of the place, was very dangerously injured. He was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Heifert has a family at No. 3031 Broad street.

Maurice Lavin, a bookkeeper for the Lone Star Shirt Company, has joined the increasing army of defaulters. His peculations were of small amounts, aggregating probably in the neighborhood of $300. He kept the money intrusted him to pay the small accounts due by his employers.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: At 8 a. m., 75; 9 a. m., 77; 10 a. m., 76; 11 a. m., 77; 12 m., 75; 1 p. m., 73; 2 p. m., 75; 3 p. m, 76; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.61; 6 p. m., 29.65. Wind northeast, with barometer rising.

Mr. J. F. Healy, whose home is at the corner of Clark street and Sheffield avenue, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team at the corner of Clark and Michigan streets yesterday morning, sustaining a dislocation of the left shoulder and some very severe bruises. He was removed to his home in a patrol wagon.

Mr. George John Prussing, who died last Friday of cirrhosis of the liver, was for many years Superintendent of the Prussing vinegar works. He was a single man, and in the 60th year of his age. He came to Chicago first in 1846. His brother is Ernest Prussing, who is in the real estate and loan business.

The Lincoln Park Board has decided to give an open-air concert in the park twice a week, and will select two evenings at once. A new music-stand is to be built for the musicians. On account of the weather the South Park concert was postponed until next Saturday, when it will take place in Jackson Park.

While walking along Hubbard court near the lake about 4 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Alexander Ross witnessed what was probably a suicide, but possibly a little joke. The stillness of the hour was suddenly broken by the loud report of a pistol from the direction of the breakwater, and by the momentary light which the flash afforded the officer could plainly distinguish the weird form of a man. He hastened to the spot, but found it deserted. Lying on the boards of the breakwater, however, was a thirty-two-calibre revolver, one of the chambers of which was empty and still warm from the recent shot. Lieut. Kipley detailed officers to drag for the remains of the supposed suicide, but the search was unsuccessful.

While workmen were engaged in reconstructing a malt-tower at Seipp's brewery yesterday the scaffolding upon which they stood suddenly gave way and Henry Wolfbaum and Lewis Renkowich, two carpenters, were precipitated a distance of nearly fifty feet. The latter had an arm and three ribs broken, but the other man escaped with slight bruises.

There will be a meeting of the West Side dry-goods clerks this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Parker Hall, corner of Halsted and Madison streets. The early closing of stores on the West Side is assuming the proportions of a popular movement. Petitions for the signatures of patrons are being liberally signed, pledging themselves not to buy goods after 6 p. m.

F. C. Pierce fell overboard last evening about 5 o'clock at the Government Pier, and owes his life to the prompt assistance rendered him by the well-organized combination of fishermen stationed there at all hours of the day and night. As these life-savers let out fishing-rods for a living they are well worthy the patronage of all good citizens who visit the pier.

Telegrams received here yesterday morning from Boston announced the death of John P. Robinson at North Conway, N. H. He was a very prominent boot and shoe dealer for many years and Director in the Elliott National Bank of Boston; also, one of the Trustees of the Union Trust Company of this city. He was a very worthy and influential man, over 70 years of age.

The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers continued in secret session during yesterday at Greenebaum's Hall, and in the evening the members of the convention and their friends indulged in a social hop at Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. The convention will continue its sessions with closed doors until Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

The employés of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company held their second annual basket picnic at Woodlawn yesterday. About 400 persons were present, and the program of games, music, and dancing made the day a most enjoyable one for all concerned. A game of base-ball between the mechanical and shipping departments resulted in an easy victory for the mechanical.

Before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday John S. Henry, of No. 640 West Twelfth street, was held over to the United States District Court on a recognizance bond on a charge of selling tobacco without a license. He pleaded ignorance, and had been engaged openly in the traffic since last December. Warren Smyth, of South Chicago, was held over to the same court for selling liquor without a license.

The July report of C. M. Albenson to the Executive Committee of the North Side Citizens' League gives the following facts: During the month of July thirty-two cases of selling intoxicating liquor to minors and drunkards against twenty-four saloonkeepers were prosecuted by the North Side League. Of these fifteen were fined by the Justices, seven nolle prossed taken by the agent, and twelve cases are pending in court, continued under bail.

A lawyer named W. B. Bradford did something yesterday afternoon which displeased John Young, of No. 123 Monroe street, and Mr. Young hit Mr. Bradford in the mouth. The lawyer, being weak from an attack of dysentery, did not strike back, but, as the difficulty occurred in the Exchange Building, just outside of Justice Brayton's court-room, the striker was promptly run in before his Honor by Detective George Hartman and held in $300 bond for assault and battery.

Justice Ingersoll yesterday held William Sharp and James Horn, a pair of Twelfth street boodlums, to the Criminal Court for larceny. They had a peculiar method for taking other people's property. They would procure a horse and wagon, drive to some large lumber-yard, load up with choice lumber, and coolly drive away. They played their game once too often, however, and were caught last night driving out of John Clark's lumber-yard on Twenty-second street.

Charles Snyder, a carpenter, went into Nick Younker's barbershop, at No. 235 Larrabee street, last night while under the influence of liquor, and, when the barber refused to shave him because he was drunk, he made a row, and was eventually ejected from the place, after having been quite badly beaten and cut in several places. Dr. Brandell, who attended the wounds that he seriously injured internally, but that the cuts, of which there are several, are of no particular consequence.

The Young Men's Auxiliary Republican Club of the Sixteenth Ward met last evening at 311 Larrabee street, Mr. Danke presiding. Beyond an informal discussion as to the merits of the candidates for the Congressional nomination from the Fourth District nothing was done. After the adjournment a mass-meeting was held, and Gen. Thomas, who was present, was invited to make a speech. He spoke briefly, eulogizing the Republican party, but making no allusion to his candidacy for the Congressional nomination.

One week from today a grand excursion will be given by the Chicago Lodge, No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, to Mount Greenwood to the dedication of the Elks' fleet and the unveiling of a monument. The program arranged for the entertainment of the excursionists is varied and tempting. It includes an oration by States-Attorney Luther Laflin Mills, addresses by other distinguished citizens, and vocal and instrumental music. Simon Quinlin and W. D. Eaton will speak on the occasion, and the invocation will be delivered by the Rev. Henry G. Perry. Trains leave Wabash depot at 2 p. m.

C. G. Klemm, the smooth-talking young fraud who swindled so many business firms in the city on the strength of his extended acquaintance and pleasing address, and who forfeited a $500 bond signed by J. B. Taylor, is still making himself scarce. Klemm Sr., who is a very respectable citizen, yesterday visited Justice Wallace and announced his willingness to make good all the losses incurred by the various firms at the hands of his erring son. Possibly the whole affair will be patched up without young Klemm getting his just deserts. It will cost his father a good round sum, however.

The heavy rains of the past few days did considerable damage throughout the city in the way of flooding basements and cellars and overflowing low lands. The most serious injury wrought by the rainfall was the undermining of the row of one-story frame buildings on Franklin street, between South Water and Lake streets, owned and occupied by R. Peacock, the lumberman. The entire row, consisting of five buildings, along with the sidewalk, was precipitated to the ground, several feet below the street-level, and almost entirely wrecked. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

Coroner Matson held an inquest at the Town of Lake yesterday in the case wherein an ignorant Dane named A. C. Holm was arrested on the suspicion that he knew more than he wanted to tell regarding the death of one of his children, a baby, the body having been buried in the sand on the Lake-Front. The body was exhumed, and from an examination made by the County Physician and from other evidence the jury found that death had been caused by infantile convulsions, and that the father was not responsible. He was accordingly released. Justice Thomas fined the man $50 for violating the health ordinance relative to the interment of corpses, which fine Holm promptly paid.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Custom Cutters' Association of this city, Mr. E. P. George, delegate to the convention lately held at Dayton, O., gave a very interesting report of the proceedings. It was listened to with great attention, and contained many happy suggestions which will be of lasting benefit to the cutters of this city. A unanimous vote of thanks was accorded Mr. George for the very able and efficient manner in which he had performed his duty. The remainder of the evening was taken up in discussing the most suitable manner of celebrating their anniversary, which comes off at an early date.

William Canning, the self-confessed thief who purloined a lot of jewelry from the wholesale house of Lapp & Fiersbem, No. 81 State street, where he was employed as a salesman, waived examination before Justice Wallace yesterday, and was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,000, going to jail in default. Detectives Thorpe and Tierney yesterday recovered several more valuable rings stolen and pawned by young Canning. The jewelry firm has announced its intention of bringing suits against a number of the pawnbrokers who received some of the stolen articles and sold them too soon. Canning thinks that altogether he stole about $1,000 worth from his employers.

A young man giving the name of Henry Howard, who was accompanied by a young woman claiming to be May Howard, his wife, were arrested at the Michigan Central Depot by Detectives Elliott and Wiley last night, on complaint of Charles Manck, of Princeton, Ind. Some time ago Howard and his wife, who travel with sideshows doing the "second-sight" act, made the acquaintance of Mr. Manck, whom they found just soft enough for them. They were broke and their effects were in pawn, but through Manck's assistance the clothing was redeemed, and all three came to this city. Manck, paying the fares. They put up at No. 218 Washington street, where, yesterday, in Manck's absence, they broke open his trunk and took therefrom $150. They then skipped out, and were about to leave the city last night for Cincinnati. They had $80 with them, which, with the value of the tickets, made up the lost amount. They were booked for larceny at the armory. Manck, the loser of the money, is the son of wealthy parents, but seems to have more money than he knows how to use properly.

The liquor cases brought by officers of the Citizens' League yesterday before Justice Hudson were: H. Krause, 127 Larrabee street, selling liquor to minors, fined $20 and costs; Charles Keefer, 540 Division street, selling liquor to a drunkard and to the drunkard's child; was found guilty of the charge, but allowed to enter a plea of guilty of disorderly conduct, having abandoned the saloon business on the 1st of August, and fined $10 and costs. Before Justice Kaufmann: Fred. H. Herdrich, 169 Chicago avenue, and C. Grogan, 83 Chicago avenue, were charged with keeping a disorderly house selling liquor to minors, and held under $600 bail each until Aug. 11. The case of F. Tickoelter, 161 North avenue, for keeping a public nuisance, was continued under $300 bail until Aug. 11.

A trio of West Side toughs—Sam Booth, John Smith, and John McKenna—were before Justice Walsh yesterday with three separate charges of robbery staring them in the face. The complainants, all of whom were held up the same night at different hours, were William Lewis, of No. 193 Niagara street, who was knocked down and robbed of $4; John Maxwell, a Scotchman, living at No. 128 West Lake street, who was robbed of a gold watch and chain; and John Frazer, an engineer at the New Borland Mills, who was relieved of a small amount of cash while his assailants kept a revolver pointed at his head. In the Lewis case the identification was not positive enough to hold the defendants. Smith and Booth were held in $500 each for the Maxwell robbery, and McKenna and Smith were held in $300 each for the Frazer robbery.

CITY-HALL.

The County Treasurer sent $50,000 to the City Treasurer yesterday as a partial return of the tax collections.

The auctioneer's license of Morris Marks, No. 169 Madison street, was revoked by Controller Gurney yesterday for carrying on business in an unlawful manner.

The Health Department is going after persons who have not yet placed fire escapes and standpipes upon build ngs, which they are required to do under the ordinances.

Ashland avenue bridge is broken and the Department of Public Works is repairing it so as to make it secure until the new one is built, for which draw ngs are now being made.

The Law Department of the city is pretty much all away. Frank Adams is in Minnesota, and his assistant, Mr. F. S. Winston, left last evening for a few weeks' absence. City-Attorney Grinnell is at his old home in Vermont. Only the junior clerks are left to run the shop.

T. W. Tracy, who was fined yesterday by Justice Wallace for a violation of the building ordinance, had been granted a permit to put up a shelter-shed without sides or floor and with a fire-proof roof. He, however, constructed a frame blacksmith-shop, which was inclosed. He was assessed $25 and costs.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Two-story dwelling, 24x42 feet, No. 816 Talman avenue, to cost $2,000; Gribben, Sexton & Co., one-story addition to foundry, 97x100 feet, rear of No. 79 to 84 Erie street, to cost $4,000; C. Kramer, three-story and basement store and flats, 50x66 feet, West Madison street, near Campbell avenue, to cost $12,000; M. A. Smith, two-story and basement flats, 24x80 feet, No. 88 Park Place, to cost $5,000; William N. Arend, two-story and basement dwelling, 20x41 feet, No. 487 Belden avenue, to cost $5,000.

The following fines for violations of the building ordinance were imposed yesterday by Justice Wallace: Ludwig Newmeth, No. 3535, and Vincent Moore, No. 3537 Marshfield avenue, $50 each for violation of Sec. 1,003; John Moore, No. 1485 Tirth-fourth court, $50; M. Myers, No. 1004 Thirty-third street, Thomas Eagan, No. 991 Thirty-second street, Charles Williams, corner of Marshueid avenue and Thirty-fifth street, Fritz Fonk, corner of Thirty-sixth and Paulina streets, P. V. Tracy, Thirty-fifth and Uiman, and Frederick Schier, the contractor, $25 each.

Mr. E. Walker, the attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, has been looking up the facts whe her Herr Rice had a license to store powder within the city, and he ascertained by his examination that no such license ever filed the necessary $10,000 bond required by the ordinance to protect the city. The explosion of Rice's powder-magazine caused great damage to the railroad corporation's property, and if there was a good $10,000 bond nied the city would be protected. But there was neglect in this regard, and no record of the filing of such a bond can be found. As it is now, if Mr. Rice refuses to make a settlement of the loss, the question of the liability of the city will be tested. There are a large number of interested people who have sustained damages, and there is a prospect of a great many suits in consequence.

To show how carelesly things are conducted in the acceptance of license bonds the following facts will show: The license of Kaibow & Son, night scavengers, was revoked Friday. On that day three scowloads were fined $20 each and costs for dumping nightsoil on the public streets. They couldn't raise money enough to pay their fine. Yesterday Carl Lubke, who is a tailor at No. 39 Nutt street, but who gave his address as on Eighteenth street, was granted a license as night scavenger, and Kaibow & Son, who couldn't raise $42 wherewith to pay their fines and costs, were accepted as bondsmen. The truth is, Lubke is merely the other name for Kaibow & Son, and they will do the night scavenger work the same as before. James Woodville, the scavenger, whose wagons are charged with purposely garting on the railroad track ahead of street-cars, denies that it was done intentionally. The Health Department states that the is the first complaint that has ever made against him, and that he has aided the department in bringing to justice violators of the ordinance. The night scavengers have formed together, and offer a reward of $25 for all violators of the scavenger ordinance who are convicted. Persons who prosecute will be assisted by the Health Department. D. B. Moore, No. 243 La Salle street, James Woodville, No. 716 West Lake street, and Thomas Burton will see that, upon any conviction for violation of the scavenger ordinance, the fine is paid into the party or parties who prosecute. All complaints should be filed at the Health Department, where they will be given proper attention.

THE SANITARY WORK.

The report of the Tenement House and Factory Inspectors for the past week shows as follows: In tenements there were 23 special examinations made, and 187 houses, containing 2,208 rooms, occupied by 500 families, of 2,898 persons, inspected. Of the inhabitants, 1,487 were children, 731 being boys and 756 girls. There were 46 notices served and 47 nuisances abated. Of factories there were five special examinations made. There were 125 factories, 86 stores, and 30 miscellaneous places examined. The total number employed is 2,625, of which 2,465 are males, 460 females, 260 boys, and 164 girls. There were 22 notices served and 10 nuisances abated. The following premises were reported upon:

No. 570 West Ohio street, owned by Mrs. C. Heitman, one-story frame, three rooms. Drainage defective and privy full and offensive.

No. 77 Goethe street, owned by Gerke, flour dealer, three-story brick of nineteen rooms, occupied by thirteen persons. Defective plumbing, defective drainage, and full catch-basins, and offensive privies, and there are no traps to the soil or waste pipes.

Nos. 2831, 2829, 2827, Dearborn street. Defective drainage and plumbing, untrapped waste-pipes.

No. 85 Jackson street, owned by William Dee, a four-story brick with basement, wherein are employed thirty-one persons in various capacities. The sewer is defectively constructed, and there is sewer-gas noticeable in the building.

Nos. 572 and 572½ West Ohio street, owned by C. J. Hull, two-story and basement brick, twenty-four rooms, occupied by eight families of forty-one persons. Ventilation in basement is poor, drainage bad, and water-closets offensive. There is an open sewer within a foot of the rear windows. In the basement the rooms are dark and damp, and the whole faunily occupying them is ill.

Nos. 59 and 61 Canal street, owned by A. S. Sherman, four-story and basement brick, in which seventy-six persons are employed in various manufactures. The water-closets are under the sidewalks, filthy and offensive. The means of exit in case of fire is poor from the fourth floor. The owner has been notified to provide better exit.

COUNTY-BUILDING.

Commissioners O'Neill and Klem yesterday visited the Normal School to inspect some repairs recently made to the roof of that institution.

Deputy-Sheriff Stacey announces himself as a candidate for the office of Coroner, and believes he will show considerable strength in the convention.

The Committee on Town and Town Accounts met yesterday and passed upon the usual number of bills for the relief of paupers in the various county towns.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts have unanimously agreed to recommend to the board that the widow of George Antis, who was accidentally killed in the Criminal Court building, be retained as janitress of that building. The sense of the committee was that Antis had lost his life while in performance of his duty, and as his family was left in indigent circumstances, the widow was given the preference over several hungry applicants.

After Aug. 10 the books now being used in the equalization of assessments will not be open for public inspection, the committee deeming it advisable to make this ruling in order to facilitate business. There is a vast amount of work yet to be done by the committee, and the continual interruptions by those who have grievances are sufficiently aggravating without the additional trouble of continually dragging out the tax-books for needless investigations.

LOCAL ITEMS.

An exchange says that "'Sweet sixteen' is all bosh when referring to a girl. At that age she is the crossest and most impudent of any period of her life, being too old to spank and not old enough to box her mother." Some young editors fresh from Greek roots and short jackets evidently find hard luck in the field of love as well as of journalism.

Young men and young ladies are constantly entering H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College for a practical course of business training, for shorthand and typewriting, or for a thorough drill in English branches.

Picnic parties, and all who appreciate the best things in this life, demand their grocers to furnish them with "*Bremer's Eureka Bread*" because it is sweeter, purer, and keeps fresh longer than any other. Each loaf is stamped D. F. B.

Some one suggests luminous key-holes. The idea is not a bad one. The only objection we can see to it is that some men, when they come rolling home in the morning, would insist on unlocking the street-lamps, under the impression they were key-holes.

Connoisseurs of art crayon portraiture are invited to call and examine the beautiful portrait of Miss Marie Donahue, by Ahlborn, at his studios, 335 West Madison street.

Out of twenty New York doctors who were asked to give an opinion of ice-water seventeen declared it all right as a beverage. The other three have all the practice they can take care of. They practice in an inebriate asylum.

For thorough and scientific plumbing and sewer ventilation call on J. J. Wade, the expert, 537 West Madison st. He is unexcelled.

Carlyle said that trifles were the hinges of destiny, but he never used any of them on his front gate.

A correspondent from the Dells speaks touchingly of finding a bottle marked "Sour Mash." He did not state that it was empty. It was needless.

Visitors take their children to Joshua Smith, 306 North Clark, to be photographed.

A yacht is more like a Christian than the average man. She can stand on a tack without swearing.

For reliable homeopathic medicines buy of Boericke & Tafel's Pharmacy, 234 Wabash avenue.

A Baltimore man put his arm around a strange lady to help her on a car, and next time he wanted to see the hour he found it was no o'clock with him. The lady evidently did know a clock or a watch.

Telephone or send your orders to P. O'Neill, 357 State street, for wet goods.

A publisher announces: "In press—'A Faithful Lover.'" It is safe to wager that the faithful lover is not in press any more frequently than the girl he loves.

Nantucket has a girl-pilot only 17 years old. Knows all the buoys in the sound, you can bet.

ELEPHANTINE PRANKS.

Barnum's Elephant "Emperor" Runs Amuck Through the Streets of Troy, Upsetting Everything in His Path, and Injuring Several Persons.

New York Herald.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Last night, after 10 o'clock, the large elephant Emperor, of Barnum's circus, refused to follow the other animals across the railroad bridge in the upper part of the city. He turned and started down River street, followed by three smaller elephants. The keepers and policemen gave chase, but the elephants ran faster than a horse could, and going through the principal business and residence part of the town continued in company until they reached Adams street. At this point Emperor was attracted by the light in the Rensselaer Hall Mill, and, dashing through the open passage, entered the lower room. He was followed by his companions. A panic ensued among the workmen, who hid in every possible place until the huge beasts had taken their departure, Emperor staying the longest, and on his way knocked down Michael Casey and a lady who was with him. They received a rough shock. When Emperor got outside he stepped on some red-hot rails which had just come from the mills, and, giving an awful roar of pain, started up Madison street. When Emperor reached First street he was smarting with pain from his burns, and seeing Patrick Maher on his way to work in the early morning, struck him out of time. The beast continued across vacant lots, and near the corner of Van Buren and First streets came slyly behind Patrick Green and threw him over an embankment. Mrs. Burns was also knocked down. Lizzie Prentice, in trying to get out of the animal's way, fell and was seriously hurt. The enraged elephant turned into Second street and ran down as far as Tyler street. On his way he picked up a barrel and threw it through a barn. Turning into Tyler street he saw Michael Minehan, 55 years old, smoking a pipe, and tossed him against a fence, knocking several boards into splinters. Mr. Minehan has three broken ribs, an injured spine, and a body that is black and blue with bruises. He feels comfortable today, but suffers from internal injuries. Emperor continued down Union street to Polk, where he met Edward Burke, who tossed him in the air, sprained his arm and hands, tore his clothes, and badly bruised his body.

The huge beast, continued on his way to the stock-yards. Mrs. Langley was standing in the door of her husband's saloon, and Emperor, making a rush, caught her around the body with his trunk. David Murphy was standing by, and, pulling out a revolver, discharged the weapon. He was so excited that he missed the beast, which, thoroughly frightened, scampered down the track to the stock-yards. Mrs. Langley went into convulsions, and her friends for a time despaired of her recovery. Today she is better, but still very nervous and excited. Concerning his erratic course, Emperor next came into contact with Patrick Molten, whom he picked up and threw against a door. Mrs. Molten had her 8-months-old baby in her arms, and as she ran for the door the elephant struck her with his trunk and threw her up seven steps of the first flight of stairs. The baby had a miraculous escape from injury. Molten's left shoulder is dislocated. Emperor next saw John Mara and knocked him down. A rod further on Jerry Barlow was standing in his doorway and was knocked down. Mara had two teeth broken and is thought to be ruptured. The elephant then entered the brilliantly-lighted steel works, walking over several red-hot steel "blooms." Maddened with pain he ran rapidly to the river, jumped in, and swam to Burden's blast furnace, half a mile away. His burns caused him frightful pain, and landing at Burden's he knocked a fence into splinters and rushed into the mill. The men were startled, and the enraged beast, howling terrifically, chased them around. A panic ensued. Emperor slashed around with his trunk, throwing fragments of iron all over the place, and then made his way up Main street. Over fences and through fields he tore until he reached St. Joseph's Cemetery. By this time the people of that entire section of the city knew that an elephant was loose, and they proceeded en masse to the cemetery.

Showers of missiles caused the elephant to retire. He retired to a neighboring oat-field and remained there until this morning, when he allowed his keeper to approach him and permitted a rope to be passed over his neck. He was led through the streets to the place from which he started on his runaway freak. Not one of his victims heard his approach, and as none of them expected such an adversary he was able to take them unawares. It is reported that Emperor is the circus elephant that has killed several people and caused trouble in different places. His trainer, while reticent on this point, admitted that Emperor's temper is very surly. He said it would not be safe to keep him on the road another season.

When Emperor ran away from his comrades at the Rensselaer Iron-Works the other elephants ran toward the river, and one jumped in. After swimming a short distance he was glad to get out. His keeper tied him to a tree and caressed the animal. The one that was tied managed to get his foot loose, and the three scampered off again. They tore down the fence at the German Catholic Church and cut up other capers. They were finally captured and conveyed to Green Island.

Mr. Hutchinson visited the victims today and settled all damages. The aggregate amount paid out was nearly $4,000.

THE IRON MARKET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 5.—Whatever may have been the effect of the Western strikes upon the local iron markets, Philadelphia has as yet failed to feel any stringency on account of the reduced production. The market for the past week has been as quiet as ever. Pig-iron has been less active, but is firmly held, and Gray Forge is selling at an advance of 50 cents a ton. Sheet and structural iron is steady, but very firm and strong. The demand for tank iron, which was especially active after the recent strikes in the oil region, has been fully met, and many of the mills are again open for orders. Rails are steady, with a better demand looked for in the immediate future. Prices now are $48 to $50 at the mills. Boiler tubes are scarce, and some mills are running night and day to fill orders on hand.

D. M. Towner, dentist, established in Chicago twenty years, gives vitalized air, and extracts teeth without pain. Makes artificial teeth at reasonable prices, and warrants them to be both useful and durable. Office over United States Clothing Store, Madison and Halsted streets.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

Business Rather Dull in All Grains Except Oats.

Small Receipts and Anxious Shorts Force Up the Prices of Horse-Feed.

A Sharp Advance in Short Ribs at the Close of the Day.

There was not much doing in produce circles yesterday, excepting in oats. That market was excited and very much higher, chiefly for this month, which went up 2 to 2¼ cents, while the longer futures advanced about half as much. The receipts were again very small, and the shorts were humping around in fear of not being able to fill on as favorable terms later in the month as they could do yesterday. The trading was chiefly between the longs and shorts, there being very little new business doing. One or two of the shorts were standing around in the market all day, apparently watching, but didn't decide upon doing anything, and their deals remain about as wide open as they were earlier in the week, with symptoms of a big fight to come a little later in the month. The bad weather is keeping oats back a great deal more than had been expected by the people who sold short for August. The receipts of thirty or forty car-loads a day are nothing as compared with the 700 or 800 car-loads that were expected, and which may come in a fortnight hence, provided the rainy weather lets up between now and then so as to admit of their being got ready for market. There were bets made on the floor that the receipts will amount to nearly 1,000 cars per day before the month is out, and that, in consequence of the larger supply, prices for August will drop to the neighborhood of 37 cents per bushel. Choice oats sold yesterday as high as 36 cents on track, a fact which was quoted by the longs to prove that they are

NOT ASKING TOO HIGH PRICES

for this month when they set the figure at less than three-fourths of that amount.

The receipts of wheat and corn were also small, but prices fell off early in the day, chiefly because of a lack of outside orders to buy futures. A demand started up towards 11 o'clock, when car-lots came on the market, and it was found that they were in very good demand, exporters taking all the spot wheat offered, while there were New York orders here for corn supposed to be for export. The stocks of both remain very low, though the quantity of wheat in store is a little larger than a week ago. It has not increased anything like so much as was feared would be the case, and some of the shippers say that there is not enough here to enable them to take on cargoes at some houses, which accounts for a discrimination in prices observable at times in the market. Shippers will pay as much as half a cent per bushel more for receipts of known grades which are known to have a considerable quantity in stock, so that a vessel-load can be taken on at that elevator without having to move around the creek in search of the balance of a cargo.

THE LONG-CONTINUED WET WEATHER

was quoted as a season for grave fears that wheat is sprouting in the fields, and there were some country advices to that effect. But it was intimated by the bears that the senders of this news had not been out into the fields themselves to take notice of progress, but were simply loafers around country groceries, who speculate in grain because they have nothing else to do. The farmers are supposed to be really busy at work in the fields, trying to take care of their grain as well as possible, and have not much time to spare to carry news into the country depots, nor even to carry in their grain.

Barley jumped up another two cents yesterday on account of supposed spoiling by bad weather. Rye was a little firmer in sympathy.

The provision market followed the lead of grain and hogs, and took a tumble off early, but recovering later. There was not much offered for sale, and apparently not much wanted. About the only really noteworthy item in the trading of the day was a sharp advance in the prices for ribs near the close owing to the receipt of two or three orders from outside to buy.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Spear & Driver were understood to be the heaviest short buyers of oats yesterday.

The following prizes were awarded Mr. Kroeschell, of Kroeschell Brothers, upon getting the contract for the boiler and steam-fitting work to be done at Sibley's seed warehouse.

D. C. Scranton, an old-timer, who went to a farm in Michigan a few years ago, was on 'Change yesterday, and welcomed by all the older members of the board. He said that not far from half the wheat in Michigan is sprouting, as a consequence of the rain.

The Board of Real-Estate Managers will open the bids for the mason and cut-stone work of Manager Carter's Board of Trade Building Tuesday. About twenty bids for the former and ten for the latter have been received. No award will probably be made for a week or two, as the committee propose to give the matter due consideration before making up their minds on the subject.

President Dunham was sporting a new charm on his watch-guard yesterday, being nothing more nor less than a gold bear. It was greatly admired by his friends, but the only trouble with them in understanding the situation was to know whether it applied to wheat or to stocks, as his firm is supposed to be long in the one deal up to the eyes, and short up to the ears in the other, it was suggested that a bull would have been very appropriate company for the bear under such circumstances.

THE SETTLING COMMITTEES

appointed to determine the prices of wheat and oats for last month have been rather severely commented upon in the alley, if not up-stairs. Some people think that the bear side has made all sorts of things in insinuation against some of the gentlemen, quoting, for instance, the fact that one of them lives within a block of the leading bear operator, and is interested in an equally indirect way, and so on and so on about all of them. It may be but justice to the gentlemen to say that, so far as the TRIBUNE reporter could ascertain, the committees were really made up without reference to the wishes of either party to the deals. It is an open secret on the board that some fifty names were selected, and in each case the effort was to choose men who were not suspected of having any connection with the deals or strong personal friendships for parties who were interested therein. Fully two-thirds of them declined to served upon being asked to do so, and the best selections that could be were made from the remainder.

SPORTING.

Wallace Ross Challenges Hanlan.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—Wallace Ross, of St. John, N. B., has issued a formal challenge to Hanlan to row him a five-mile race, two and a half miles and return, for $1,000 a side and the championship of the world, the race to be rowed within six weeks. If not accepted within three weeks Ross will claim the championship of the world, and be prepared to defend it against all comers. Hanlan was interviewed tonight, and says Ross is a good man, but expects shortly well that he (Hanlan) had no intention of rowing this year. He still sticks to his decision not to accept a challenge this year, but will be prepared next year to row any person for any amount.

The Game of Lacrosse.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 5.—The lacrosse match between the Louisville and Chicago clubs today resulted three to nothing in favor of the Louisvilles.

Pedestrianism.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The score at the close of the walking-match stood: Hart, 527 miles; Noremac, 505; Harriman, 500; Campana, 360.

MINOR LOCAL CRIME.

John Humbert, an employé at B. L. Anderson's lumber-yard, was on his way home with two companions last night when they were attacked by a gang of toughs, and a fight ensued. In the row Thomas Lane, of No. 3455 Laurel street, who belonged to the attacking party, was cut by Humbert in two places on the right leg, the wounds being painful but not serious.

Mike Miller and a partner known as "Humpey" Miller, who were employed to watch the ruins at Barth & Co.'s tannery, which was visited by fire a few nights ago, took advantage of their position to steal some hides. They were caught by Detective Pat Costello with a number of skins in their possession, and locked up at the Desplaines Street Station on a charge of larceny.

Louis Nessel, employed by Phil Smith, of No. 165 West Jackson street, as a collector, was arrested last night by Detective Costello upon a charge of embezzlement, his employer claiming that he failed to make a proper return of his collections.

Revived Happy Recollections.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

A seedy-looking fellow dropped into the city editor's room, and failing to borrow a half-d

RYAN & CO.
adison & Peoria-sts.
ontinuation of our
Clearing Sale.
DUCTION in every depart-
quote prices on all our leading
ely competition. No secret
by the pub.ic. All our goo is
ain figures. Reduced price in
UINET & CO.'S STAND-
RAND BLACK SILK,
1 inches wide, marked down to
21 inches wide, marked down
71 inches wide, marked down
94 inches wide, marked down
94 inches wide, marked down
ial numbers in our wear-guar-
Silk.
now $1.39.
now $1.49.
now $1.59.
Satin Damasse
ow 39c. 69c quality now 49c.
ow 59c. 99c quality now 79c.
now 99c.
er is the same quality as goods
ther houses at $1.25. Great
Rich Damasse, Damassé and
amasse and Moire Stripes.
d French Gros Grain Silk, has
in this market at the price,
Marked down from $1.09.
d French Gros Grain Silk, bet-
ing Unquoted Silk in this m rket
ced down to $1.05. Good value
OUR
er Silk Stock
rn to close regardless of cost.
ntine Quadrille, 39c. Our former
65c.
Lace Buntings.
Reduced to 39c. We chal-
ouse, wholesale or retail, to
oods at the price.
el Steel Gray Drap Beiges, 39c.
s season at 75c.
ool Camelette, in all colors,
c. Reduced from 79c.
mbination Suitings, all desir-
ors, to close, at 39c.
tion in Cloak and Suit De-
ices the season. Come early
rush. Respectfully,
RYAN & CO.
W STYLES
NTURE
ARRIVALS.
exhibit at our new
an unusually full line
SIVE DESIGNS
R & CHAMBER Fur-
l kinds; NOVELTIES
ECES, etc., not obtain-
here, to which we in-
R SPECIAL ATTEN-
assenger Elevator to each of the five
NOW
E TIME TO BUY
R GOODS.
RNHAM'S
Music-Hall Hair Store
LARGEST STOCK in
VERY REASONABLE
WAVES a specialty.
STATE-ST.
URYEAS'
D CORN STARCH
OR FOOD.
ALED FOR PURITY.
y Grocers Generally.
e Cup of Coffee
n Two Minutes.
ceived from London an invoice of
d T. & H. Smith's Essence of
not spoil when opened. Large
est the thing for picnics or where
is wanted in a hurry. Sold only by FORMOSA TEA IMPORT-
State-st., Chicago.
Send $1, $2, $5, or $5 for a retail box
the cream of the best Candies in
America, put up elegantly and
strongly pure, suitable for pres-
ents. Refers to all Chicago. Ad-
dress GUNTHER,
Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.
Electric, Russian,
Mercurial, and Sulphur
Baths. The most thorough
results follow their use
here. Refers to Dr. J. H.
Kellogg, Grand Pacific Hotel.

RELIGIOUS.

Prof. Fisher on Miracles and Their Place in Christian Evidence.

Ritualism in Philadelphia—Reported Interference of Bishop Stevens.

Renovation of the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters in the Farwell-Hall Building.

Notes from at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention—Sunday Musings.

CLOSING IN.

About my life the twilight shades are deep—
And soon, ah, soon! I must lie down and sleep;
How long, I know not. . . . Through the darkening air
Of my worn soul strange Thoughts and Fancies fare.
Some steal like solemn fantoms silent by,
Lifting cold eyes that glitter warningly;
Some, with aerial swiftness, flit and pass;
And some, scarce glimpsed athwart the twilight glow,
Glance fast-like, with black pinions, to and fro;
While from afar a dreary wind, whose breath
Seems sick with odors of some place of death,
Moans round me, with the low, half-muffled fall
Of music wailing a funeral call.
O wind of wo, through skies of ghostly gray!
O mournful closing of a mournful day!

Would Heaven that even now, at this last hour,
Fate could uplift me on a storm of power,
Nerve the frail limbs, roll back the ebbing life,
And whirl me to the inmost heart of strife,
Where, from some hallowed field by heroes trod,
My soul might pass on cloud and fire to—God!
—*Paul H. Hayne in Lippincott's Magazine.*

THE VALUE OF MIRACLES.

A LECTURE BY PROF. FISHER AT THE SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY.

New York World.

At one of the recent sessions of the Summer School of Christian Philosophy at Greenwood Lake the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Newark, N. J., read a part of the fourteenth chapter of Matthew and offered prayer. The paper of the day was by Prof. Fisher, his subject being "Miracles and Their Place in Christian Evidence." Miracles, the Professor said, rested on two kinds of evidence, the historical and the internal. Christianity is a historical religion, a succession of events in which the supernatural is mingled with natural causes. Miracles constituted a part of revelation, and were not to be considered as appendages of it. They were the credentials of the Apostles in the promulgation of the Christian faith, the visible evidence of the fiat of God delegated to His Apostles. The Professor argued that miracles did not clash with natural laws, but were merely the overcoming of the forces of Nature by the power of a superior will, and were evidences of the design of the Creator of the universe. In answer to the objection of Hume that a miracle was not possible, because it would be an infraction of natural law, and to the objection of Huxley that miracles were possible, but were explainable by natural law, Prof. Fisher said neither of these positions was tenable, inasmuch as there was no interruption of natural law in the performance of miracles, but merely an overcoming of the forces of Nature for a specific result and at a particular time. The most reasonable hypothesis on which to account for miracles was that of divine intervention. The truth of a miracle rested on the testimony of those who witnessed it, and if that was seemingly well accredited the miracle must be accepted. A belief in miracles, the Professor said, was not a necessity for the acceptance of the Christian faith; the internal evidence must support the historical testimony. Of the use of miracles, he said that they were designed to convince those who witnessed them of the delegation to the apostles or to the act of a power beyond that possessed by human beings and superior even to the laws of Nature. This power was exercised to convince those who were not wholly satisfied with an internal belief of the region which they preached, and who demanded a visible sign.

In this connection Prof. Fisher said: "The tenets of Christianity, the transcendent excellence of the character of Christ, have been considered the chain of evidence of the supernatural character of the Gospel; but, on the whole, it has been on the internal evidence that the main stress has been laid in recent days in the conflict of doubt and belief. There is no question at the present day, however, that doubt should first give heed to internal evidence. It is not by witnesses to miracles that skepticism is overcome. How can more be expected from miracles alleged to have taken place in a remote day than from the same miracles upon those in whose very presence they were wrought? Those who so expect forget the declaration of Christ that even were one to rise from the dead even the resurrection of the dead would not be safe to depend. They failed to consider that for the establishment of miracles as matters of fact something more is required than a scrutiny such as would avail for ordinary occurrences. Miracles and proof of miracles from testimony cannot be spared. We crave some manifestation of an objective character," said the Professor. "We want some attestation. And the question occurs whether after all there might be some power of Nature to which the moral power of Christianity might not be traced. We ask for power superior to Nature to warrant the assumption of those elements of power, and when our obligations are verified by answering proof for inchoate faith rises into complete confidence. Miracles are the component parts of that gospel which is the object of our belief; they are comprehended within the work; and the resurrection of Jesus, His victory over death, was the realization to man. Miracles are the natural consequent of internal evidence. The sorts of proof lend mutual support and conspire together to satisfy the candid inquirer that Christianity is of supernatural origin."

At the close of the lecture the Rev. Lyman Abbott asked: "Do all miracles stand on the same footing?"

"So far as the question of possibility is concerned," answered Prof. Fisher, "they do; but when it comes to the question of evidence that a miracle actually occurred, there may be different degrees of evidence, of course. I would like to ask Dr. Abbott what his view is with regard to the relation of internal evidence to the evidence from miracles."

"It seems to me," said Dr. Abbott, "that the object of a miracle is to give an assurance of the divine authority of the word of the Bible to one who already has desired to accept and believe it."

"Then," said the Professor, "appears to have been the case with all the Gospel miracles. The requirement of our Lord is that there shall be a certain moral state, a certain spiritual condition. I have been very much struck with that incident of the healing of the paralytic by the Savior. In answer to the objection that he had assumed to forgive sins, a power that belongs only to God, Christ said, 'That ye may know that the Son of Man on earth to forgive sins'; and the miracle comes in then as naturally that it seems to meet a justifiable demand. Here is a man who undertakes to forgive sins, to discharge a prerogative that belongs to God; and now that you may know that the Son of Man has power to forgive sin, he said to the man sick with the palsy, 'Arise.'"

SPREADING RITUALISM.

HOW CHURCH PRACEICES IN PHILADELPHIA—REPORTED INTERFERENCE OF THE BISHOP.

Philadelphia Record.

In obedience to the order of Bishop Stevens, St. Clement's P. E. Church some time ago abandoned its ritualistic forms, extinguished its candles, and the gorgeous chasuble was neatly folded away, and instead the long white surplice was used as the vestment at celebrations. In course of time the rector, the Rev. O. S. Prescott, resigned, and the Rev. W. B. Martin succeeded. While the old order of things has not been completely restored, yet again are the seven sanctuary lamps flickering, shedding forth their ruby-colored light, the candles are burning at the altar, and at times when it might be thought necessity of giving light.

The alb and chasuble are now worn in many Episcopal churches, though a few years ago they were unknown in the diocese, and are still so to a majority of the clergy that only the initiated know how to put them on. And such a thing as a stole colored otherwise than the liturgical black is also a curious object recently seen. This strange device is worn at the Church of the Annunciation, Norris and Camac streets.

Those attending the midday celebration there will see the two eucharistic candles and the six others ablaze on the altar to supplement the glare of the midday sun, which comes in a way through the veiled windows. These are the lights called eucharistic are not lighted at the Mass but that of the holy communion, which is intended to make them more impressive, and the doctrines taught thereby more prominent and emphatic.

In passing the rounds to see the things forbidden by the Bishop, such as genuflections, the use of unrecognized vestments, the visitor might drop into the wealthy and influential Church of St. Mark's, Eighteenth and Locust. Here vestments have been, by the order of things since Dr. Nicholson's rectorship at St. Timothy's, Roxborough. There are no candles, as a rule, but the Bishop would be very much puzzled if he were to try and put on their vestments, which are all of the most approved pattern. The long surplice, so dear to the elder clergy, is rigidly banished from the church, and no one who has not been instructed can celebrate according to the adopted method. There are also bowings and the like, which are specially forbidden by the Bishop.

Although the Bishop has not forbidden them, yet in a letter to the standing committee he has classed acolytes, or "servers," among the things symbolizing erroneous or doubtful doctrine. These servers are prominent in St. Clement's, the Annunciation, and St. Timothy's.

Vestments and eucharists candles are the order also at the Church of St. James the Less, Falls of Schuylkill, and were even at the time when they were forbidden at St. Clement's. It is also said that on a certain high day a gong was sounded at a certain point of the service for the purpose of exciting devotion. This might be considered a novelty, but should no objection be raised to the latter it would involve the chastising of another church, that of St. Matthias, Nineteenth and Wallace streets, the Rev. Robert A. Edwards, rector. On the eve of the Feast of the Circumcision a gong was used at this church for a similar purpose. The gong used was an improvement on the ordinary type, and by an ingenious mechanical arrangement of springs and hammer the use of a boy could be dispensed with. On the occasion in question a large congregation was assembled in the chapel to keep vigils, and, the device having been set in motion, at a certain desired time of the service it set free the hammer, the gong sounded, and all the people bowed their heads in silence. It is understood that when Bishop Stevens returns recuperated by his European tour he will inquire into these matters and apply the law.

THE Y. M. C. A.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE FARWELL HALL BUILDING.

The new lecture-room in the Y. M. C. A. building, 148 Madison street, was informally opened Saturday by having the noon-meeting conducted in it for the first time. The room formerly occupied as a reading-room and library has been much improved by having been thoroughly renovated and rendered easy of access by the hallway from Madison street leading directly into it. The name Lower Farwell Hall has been dropped, and it will henceforth be known as the lecture-room.

All the extensive changes in the Y. M. C. A. building which have been going on for some time past are now nearing completion, and arrangements are now being made for a grand formal opening about the beginning of September. When all the changes are effected the association will be as thoroughly equipped for its work, so far as accommodations are concerned, as they can possibly desire. They will occupy the entire five floors of the building, and in fitting up the rooms have kept the comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of the members conspicuously in view.

On the first floor, adjoining the lecture-room, the room formerly occupied as the Bible-work room has been set apart for the use of the Chinese, and their night school and Sunday-school will be held there. Old Lower Farwell Hall has been transformed into a gymnasium, which will be in charge of Prof. O. W. Miller. The main entrance to it will be from Arcade court, but it can also be entered from Madison street in front by a side door in the main entrance hall.

The second floor is taken up with Farwell Hall proper, gentlemen's cloak-rooms and dressing-rooms, the Secretary's private office, the general business offices, and the reading-room. The latter is in front, looking out on Madison street.

On the third floor, in rear, are two rooms to be occupied as a library and as quiet rooms for the members. The library contains upwards of 4,000 volumes of the most carefully selected works. In the front of this floor are two large rooms, divided from each other by folding doors, which are to be used as gentlemen's parlors and reception-rooms.

On the fourth floor, in rear, are the ladies' parlors and Bible work. Adjoining these are cloak-rooms, etc. In front a large room has been fitted up for the Literary Society, to be known as the literary-room. This room will hold their debates there, and during the winter months evening classes will be conducted, instruction being given in free-hand drawing, bookkeeping, etc., the different classes to be in charge of the best instructors to be obtained. There will also be classes for the practice of vocal music. The rooms on this floor have been rendered to the members of the different denominations to hold their Monday morning conferences, and to any religious committees or associations that may require them, such as the County Sunday-School Association, the Woman's Christian Association, the Christian Temperance Union, etc. These can only have them in the daytime, however. In the evening they are reserved for the use of the association.

The fifth floor is taken up with the offices of the Secretary of the Evangelistic Committee, the Yoke-Fellows' room, and in front there is a guest-chamber for the accommodation of guests. There is an elevator in the building, which will be kept running daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

OBEY THE LAW.

A CRITICISM OF THE REV. MR. RITCHIE'S SERMON.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—I wish to call attention to one point in the Rev. Arthur Ritchie's sermon, printed in your issue of July 31. He uses an argument which will not bear the test of legal experience and which recognizes a false principle in human government. He argues that if a presbyter differs with his Bishop on a given point he is justified in declining to obey the Bishop's orders, and to do as he pleases until the matter is brought to trial and decided by a "lawfully constituted assembly"—that in this way a "test case" can be secured. This seems very poor logic. A law-abiding citizen of a spiritual or a temporal Kingdom is supposed to obey authority even though sometimes it may be doing him wrong or injustice. In civil actions we don't pretend or dare to set up our judgment against the decision of the court no matter how unjust it may be, but with as good grace as possible obey its instructions until we can secure another hearing. I fear the theory of "disobey, and be tried for it," would prove a very serious "test case" to the offender. The same principle holds good in spiritual matters; and though there seems to be no way to secure this fact, those who are honored with membership in the Episcopal Church admire the feature of the church's system—that there is obedience from the layman up to the highest officer, never allowing our private judgment to cause disobedience. Every one has his rights, and he exercises them without conflict with the rights of others; and, when they differ, they obey and appeal. It is very easy to see that this is the only basis of authority anywhere, and we find it intelligently exercised in the church.

There is no class of men in the country that apply this principle more promptly toward the laity than those who hold the views of Mr. Ritchie. Obedience to priestly authority they deem a necessity. They are right, and we cannot see why they show so little regard for Episcopal authority as the argument of that sermon implies. The plea of infallibility is no excuse. It is a question of authority. I have no right to exercise my fallibility in preference to a Bishop's fallibility while I get the fallible decision of a "lawfully constituted assembly." All three are liable to mistakes, and therefore authority claims our obedience to its lawyers that be at all hazards. In this world of mistakes and prejudices the only safety for State or Church rests in obedient submission, until we can secure another hearing or a higher decision. It is ruin to take the law into our own hands until we can secure a decision that meets with our approval. For myself, I would rather obey and appeal, and so test the merits of the case, than disobey and power God has placed over me, that thereby I might test the soundness of my judgment.

I would not be supposed for a moment to be personal in anything I have here written. I am acquainted with the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, and some of my people think I favor his practices by practices in my own parish church. I am simply rectifying in a degree what I consider an argument false in theory and contrary to the practices of government.

A PRESBYTER OF THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

GENERAL NOTES.

London has more than a thousand charitable institutions. The aggregate income of these is over $100,000,000.

A revival of the efforts to abolish Sunday bathing at the seaside camp-meeting resorts has broken out with new fervor. It appears to do little good.

Plymouth Congregational Church is this city is undergoing repairs which will cost between $3,000 and $4,000. It will be reopened early in September.

The conference to ameliorate the condition of the Jews began in Vienna last Wednesday, and it is expected that the entire problem respecting the Russian refugee question will be settled.

The *Jewish Messenger* calls attention to the urgent need of several free synagogs in New York City for the benefit of the poor, who cannot attend the synagogs already in existence.

A beneficent association in Boston makes a specialty of giving poor people tickets for rides on street-cars. Invalids have the preference, the idea being that a ride to the suburbs and back is quite as beneficial as medicine.

One of the most uncommon features in church affairs is the organization of a Union Church at Newfield, Conn. Although the membership of this church numbers only thirty, it comprises Adventists, Methodists, Congregationalists, and Baptists.

A Methodist in North Carolina sang so loudly and discordantly as to disconcert all the other singers and annoy all the other worshipers. They therefore had him indicted as a nuisance. On his trial recently he won the case, the Judge deciding "the disturbance of a congregation by a singer, when the singer does not intend so to disturb it, but is conscientiously taking part in the religious services, may be a subject for the discipline of his church, but it is not indictable."

The rapid increase in population in the vicinity of Humboldt Park has led the Missionary Committee of the Chicago Association to establish a Baptist mission on that field. The hall on California avenue, near North avenue, has been rented, and services will be held there today.

A summer-home for poor children was opened last month at Bath, Long Island, by the New York Children's Aid Society. Since that date 700 little girls from tenement houses have spent a week at the home, and 800 poor boys have been given an excursion to the home for a day's enjoyment.

The New York Sun thinks that the boasting of ministers of their love of torturing and killing fish for "sport" is unbecoming the profession and contrary to the Christian principles they "profess;" that while catching fish for food is allowable, that gloating over the agony they inflict for the love of it is out of character.

The handsome new stone church of the Congregational Union of Hinsdale, just completed at a cost of $15,000, and entirely free from debt, will be dedicated today. The historical address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Bascomb, the congratulatory address by the Rev. Dr. Savage, and the dedicatory sermon by the pastor, the Rev. J. Ellis.

The *St. James' Gazette* says: "Rowland Hill's Chapel, built a century ago, and known as the 'Surrey Cathedral,' is about to be converted into a manufactory. The centenary of the chapel was celebrated and its intended desecration deplored at a luncheon got up for this purpose a few days ago, to which Mr. Spurgeon was invited. He declined, however, to avail himself of the invitation, declaring that if Rowland Hill were to rise from the dead it would not induce him to leave his study on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Spurgeon would perhaps act wisely by shutting himself up all the more closely in his study in the event of Rowland Hill's resuscitation."

A largely attended meeting of the Salvation Army was held in London on June 29 in aid of the purchase of the Grecian Theatre and Eagle Tavern, to acquire which £16,750 had to be raised within the next three weeks. Gen. Booth, who presided, said the property they purposed buying could be adapted so as to accommodate 10,000 people. Not only did they intend to purchase this property, but they would never rest until they had a hall for the army in every square mile of the metropolis. When they got the cages they could find plenty of birds to fill them. The establishment of the training barracks and training-hall at Clapton had been attended with great success, 3,000 persons having been present on service there and in the grounds last Sunday evening. He had no doubt they would be able to attract tens of thousands to the Eagle—folks who had drank, danced, sworn, and served the devil there before, and whom they mean to convert. The Eagle was within five minutes' walk of Mr. Bradlaugh's Hall of Science. God bless Mr. Bradlaugh! (Laughter.) There was nothing he (the General) would like to see better than Mr. Bradlaugh at the penitent form. [Loud cries of "Amen!" "We will bring him there."] Mrs. Booth then spoke. Subscriptions toward the new undertaking were then announced by the General amid loud cries of "Amen" and "Bless the Lord," ranging from five shillings to 20 guineas, £100, £200, and £500.

PERSONALS.

Cardinal Manning celebrated his 74th birthday on the 15th of July.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will supply the pulpit of St. Paul's Universalist Church of this city during September.

The Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., has resigned the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church, New Orleans.

The Rev. Galusha Anderson, of this city, is announced to preach today in Emanuel Baptist Church, New York City.

The Rev. Dr. Muller, of Erie, Pa., declined a nomination tendered him for Congress, though his election was assured.

Mrs. J. S. Herrick, of Madison, Wis., has given $10,000 towards the Professorship fund of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Rev. F. J. Brobst, of the Clinton Street Congregational Church of this city, has gone to the seashore for a month's rest.

Col. Ingersoll's lectures are being translated into Japanese by Buddhists to counteract the influence of the Christian missionaries.

The Rev. Mr. Dolman, a popular pastor of Green, Erie County, Pa., has been arrested on a charge of attempting to murder his wife.

The Rev. W. H. H. Murray recently delivered a lecture in San Antonio, Tex., in which he declared that Hell was a myth.

Mr. Moody will spend two weeks in Paris during the month of October. He proposes to do evangelical work among the English and Americans.

The Rev. Alvah Bond, D. D., pastor for many years of the Second Congregational Church, Norwich, Conn., died in that city recently at the age of 90 years.

The Rev. Charles E. Stowe, son of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, does not get along well with his flock at Saco, Me. Many of his congregation are opposed to his advanced ideas on evolution and kindred ideas.

Mr. James W. Scoville, of this city, in addition to former gifts to the Chicago Theological Seminary, has just paid over to its Treasurer $10,000 for the endowment of the "Scoville Professorship of Elocution."

The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, has returned from his vacation, and will occupy the old pulpit to-day as usual. The enlargement and improvement of the church building rapidly progresses.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey, Mr. Moody's coadjutor, arrived at Montreal from England last Sunday on his way to his home in Newcastle, Pa., where he will remain for a short rest, and then will rejoin Mr. Moody in England in September.

PIOUS SMILES.

The Rev. Dr. Borgs believes in church debts, because, he says, they increase the interest.

Is pew-gilism prohibited on Sunday?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.* It is if you give no quarter.—*Boston Transcript.*

They've got the telegraph through to Jerusalem now, and if the miracle business were in progress there at present we should have a special giving full particulars the next day.—*Boston Post.*

A Sunday-school teacher read to his class that the Ethiopian eunuch went on his way rejoicing after Philip had talked with him, and then asked, "Why did he rejoice?" A boy answered, "Because Philip was done a-teachin' him."

Lady Visitor: "Your boy looks very bad, Mrs. Jones; what's the matter?" Mrs. Jones: "Yes, ma'am, he is very bad; and what's more, the doctors has made him worse. I'm sure we poor people need to pray with all our hearts, 'From all false doctrine, good Lord, deliver us.' I never knew a truer word."

The full term of three years had nearly expired, and they were discussing at the breakfast table the certainty that they must move and the uncertainty as to where, when the young miss of the parsonage drew a heavy sigh. "O I was thinking what a mistake mother and I made when we married a Methodist minister!"

The following story is told of a distinguished Edinburg Professor: Desiring to go to church one wet Sunday, and having no cab on reaching the church door, he rendered a shilling—the legal fare—to cabby, and was somewhat surprised to hear the cabman say: "Twa shillin', sir." The Professor, fixing his eye upon the extortioner, demanded why he charged two shillings; upon which the cabman dryly answered: "We wish to discourage traveling on the Sawbath as much as possible, sir."

A lady in Greenfield had company at tea a few evenings since, on which occasion her two little boys were invited to wait the chances of a second table, in which arrangement they readily acquiesced. But the visitors lingered over the ruins of short-cake and pot-cheese to indulge in an entertaining and somewhat protracted "feast of reason," etc., and the evening shadows had begun to thicken, when a member of the household discovered the elder of the boys (it was his 7th birthday) crouched upon the doorstep outside nursing the remnant of his patience, and asked him, "Where is Paul?" With a deep-drawn sigh the lad responded: "I don't know; I s'pose he's somewhere prayin' the Lord for his supper!"

"Nothing is wrong but by comparison," said a pompous little man to a sad-eyed individual on the court-house steps. "Now, sir, would you think it was wrong to walk out Sunday morning for pleasure?" "No," replied the taciturn sad-eyed man. "Well, sir, would it be any the worse to ride in a buggy?" "Not as I am aware of." "Twouldn't, eh? That's what I thought. Now, sir, would it be any worse to take a pair of sculls and row about half a day off the lake-front on the Sabbath?" "It would that," said the sad-eyed man. "Now that is just where your bigotry comes in. Now, sir, please tell me where the difference between the two diversions comes in." "Why, can't you see it?" "I must frankly admit my inability." "Well, rowing is a cussed sight harder work."

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Aug. 6—Ninth Sunday after Trinity.
Aug. 11—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Aug. 6—Tenth Sunday after Penticost; Transfiguration of Our Lord; SS. Xystus, P., and Comps. MM.
Aug. 7—St. Cajetan, C.; St. Donatus, B. M.
Aug. 8—SS. Cyriacus, Largus, and Smaragdis, MM.
Aug. 9—Vigil of St. Lawrence.
Aug. 10—St. Lawrence, M.
Aug. 11—Of the Octave of St. Lawrence; SS. Tiburtius and Susanna, MM.
Aug. 12—St. Clare, V.

Say, maiden, with the raven hair,
So beautiful and lithe and tall,
With eyes so bright and cheeks so fair,
Why let your teeth destroy it all?
For they are dark and feel the want
Of a soft brush and SOZODONT.

OUR SOCIETY.

A Dearth of Matrimonial Events During the Week.

Social Gatherings, Lawn Parties, Picnics in the Woods, Excursions.

The Pleasure-Seekers at the Summer Watering-Places.

Matrimonial and Social.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. George Van Zandt, Cashier of the Prairie State Loan & Trust Company, was united in marriage to Miss Grace T. Goodspeed, daughter of Jerome W. Goodspeed, formerly of this city, and now of Elcho, Colo. The ceremony, which was attended only by immediate relatives, was performed by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, of Morgan Park, at the residence in Lawndale of the bride's grandfather, Capt. D. H. Small. Mr. and Mrs. Van Zandt, after a short honeymoon in Wisconsin and Michigan, will be "at home" to their friends after Aug. 15 at their residence on Commercial street, Ravenswood.

Mr. Albert E. Hall, of Chicago, was married to Miss Clara L. Beers at the residence of the bride's parents in Englewood Thursday evening, Aug. 3.

St. George's Benevolent Association will hold its twenty-third annual picnic at Mount Greenwood Park Thursday, Aug. 10. Trains leave the Twelfth street depot at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m. English games will be played for prizes.

The twenty-third annual picnic of the French Benevolent Society will be held at Sheffield Station next Sunday. Trains will leave the Lake Shore depot at 9 a. and 1 p. m.

Mrs. E. Lewis entertained a few friends at her residence, No. 44 Walnut street, Tuesday evening in honor of her son Charles, it being his birthday. Many handsome gifts were presented. Among those who graced the beautiful parlors were the Misses Ford of Troy, N. Y.

Wednesday, July 26, the Amaranth Dramatic Club gathered at Jackson Park to enjoy a picnic. The party arrived at 4:30 p. m., and at once repaired to the fine shaded lawns for the practice of archery. Among the many members and invited guests the best scores were made by Miss Emily Moore, three hits; Mr. Ed Lovey, three hits; Mr. Leon Jacobs, two hits; Mr. Joseph L. Abrahamson, two hits; Mr. Ike P. Lovey made one hit to parts unknown. At 6:30 supper was served at the Hyde Park Hotel, after which the party enjoyed a moonlight ride on the beautiful waters of the miniature lake of the park. At 10:49 "home, sweet home" was thought of, and the merry party boarded the train for Chicago. The last meeting was held Wednesday evening, Aug. 2, at the residence of Mr. Leon Jacobs, No. 353 West Randolph street.

The popular Euclid Boulevard Club will give a moonlight excursion this evening on the steamer Peerless, leaving the city at 6 o'clock.

Monday evening a fraternal reception was given at the residence of Miss Maud Wallis, No. 219 North State street, to Mr. Fred H. Bowman, of the Ascension Church choir, who is about to go West. The boys of the sanctuary department of the church presented him with an elegant token of their regard in the shape of a gold watch. A number of the young people of the church were present.

A social party was given Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Sophie Cahn, of Cincinnati, at the residence of William Mida, No. 29 Wisconsin street.

July 29 a very enjoyable surprise party was given by the friends of Miss Nellie E. Malia at the residence of her father, Sheffield avenue, Lake View, the occasion being the nineteenth anniversary of her birthday. It was a very large and select party. Music and dancing were the order of the evening, which was kept up until the wee hours of the morning, when, after a bountiful repast, all departed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

The Pleasure Seekers had a pleasant private basket picnic last Sunday at Abt's Grove, Riverside.

Personals.

Miss Hattie Nye, of Lebanon, Mo., after a few weeks' visit among her Chicago friends, left Saturday morning for Galesburg to visit Mrs. Joe Dunn, and also friends in St. Louis, previous to her return home.

Miss Ellie McFarland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Stone, at the Chicago summer resort, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Misses Emma and Jennie Wilson, of No. 3741 Lake avenue, have returned from Polo, Ill.

W. H. Van Valkenburg has gone to Northern Minnesota for his health.

Prof. and Mrs. J. E. Martine and daughter, Mrs. B. S. Coursen, and two children, left last Tuesday evening on the steamer Duluth for Mackinac, to be gone some time. Mr. Martine has just returned from a ten weeks' visit West, where he has been looking after his mining interests. He will leave the party at Mackinac, and go on East, visiting New York and the most important watering-places.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Otis, Miss Otis, and Miss Winifred Otis, of Prairie avenue, will leave in a few days on a protracted trip to the East.

The Misses Hine, of Washington, D. C., who have been visiting the Misses Otis, have returned home.

Miss Ida Thornmeyer, of South Chicago, has left for Berlin, Germany, and will be abroad several months visiting friends and relatives in that city and other parts of Germany.

Mr. George T. Clure, of Chicago, passed a portion of last week at his summer residence at Clarke Station, Ind.

Mr. Samuel H. Wright, of Kenwood, is home from a trip to the East.

The Rev. J. A. Johnson, of Springfield, Ill., and former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hyde Park, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hopkins, of Hyde Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dickinson, of Washington, D. C., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. L. Sherman, of Kenwood.

The Rev. Galusha Anderson, President of Chicago University, has returned from a trip to Madison, Wis., where he delivered a lecture before the Philosophic Society of the United States.

The Rev. Charles H. Bixby, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, and family have left for a trip of several weeks' duration in the East.

Mr. S. O. Thrall, of Kenwood, has returned from a visit to the East.

The Misses Geanie G. Campbell, of West Randolph street, and Frank M. Randolph, of Fulton street, have returned from a visit to Wisconsin.

Col. Bundy, of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, left last week with Mrs. Bundy to visit the Concord School of Philosophy and the New England Spiritualist camp-meetings.

Mr. M. Thorne has left the city for an absence of two weeks in New York.

C. M. Hotchkin, wife, and child are spending a few days with Aid. O. D. Wetherell at his summer home in Geneva Lake, Wis.

Mr. Louis Semper Jr. leaves for the principal watering places of Minnesota, to-night.

Misses Edith Gifford and Annie Brown, of Hyde Park, are spending the summer at Waukesha.

Miss Carrie Emery is spending a few weeks with friends at La Porte, Ind., having returned with her niece, Miss Alice Young, who has been visiting her friends in the city.

A cablegram just received from S. Guy Sea states that he and his wife, after a pleasant voyage, arrived safely at Paris, whence they will do the principal part of the Old World, including Alexandria, the seat of war.

Mrs. N. H. Parks and child, who have been visiting Mrs. Favoor, have returned to the Black Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Stone have returned from their tour in the East, and have taken up their residence at 618 Fulton street.

Miss Louisa Middleton and Miss Mollie Power, of Sheffield, are spending several weeks visiting friends in Chicago and Hyde Park.

Dr. A. E. Brown and family leave tomorrow for a six weeks' trip to the Catskill Mountains and sea shores.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Holden are spending a few weeks at Minnetonka Lake, Minnesota.

George McConnell and bride have just returned from a two months' wedding tour, visiting all points of interest in the East.

Prof. Nightingale, of the Lake View High School, and family have gone to Geneva Lake for a few weeks.

The family of Mr. James Payne, of Lake View, left a few days ago for some of the noted watering-places in the West. They will be absent about a month.

Misses Florence and Gertrude Gulbert are rusticating at Oconomowoc.

Prof. Butler, Principal of Highland Hall Seminary, and Mrs. Butler, of Highland Park, have returned from a few weeks' visit in Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

Mrs. G. M. Vanzwoil and infant daughter, of Seeley avenue, are spending the summer in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fort and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hardenbrook, in company with the Rosen Club, are rusticating at the Dells of Wisconsin.

Capt. W. H. Rounds and Miss May Rounds are home from Lake Superior.

Miss Holladay has gone to Lakeside, Wis.

Dr. G. C. Somers has returned from his pleasure trip to Charlevoix, Mich. Mrs. Somers and children remain until Sept. 1.

The Misses Woodbridge and their brother are visiting at Mrs. Dr. Starr's at Glencoe. They are spending some happy days in the "Fitch's Folly" long to be remembered.

Charles H. Mitchell, of the firm of Mason & Mitchell, leaves for Europe on legal business in a few days.

Mrs. John Baur, baby, and servants have taken possession of one of the prettiest homes in Englewood for the month of August.

Mrs. Annie Blye and daughter, Miss Birdie, of Kentland, Ind., who have been visiting friends in Chicago the past week, sailed for Europe last Wednesday in the Cunard steamship Scythia. Miss Birdie, who has completed the course taught in our best musical colleges, will continue her musical studies in Europe.

Mrs. C. B. Bailey, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seymour, of Sullwater, are enjoying the beautiful summer resorts of Minnesota.

Mrs. Henry Horner and her daughter, Miss Mattie, of this city, left yesterday for Saratoga.

Mr. M. W. Hogan, Prosecuting Attorney of the City of St. Louis, has been spending a few days with his brother-in-law, P. H. Rice, of No. 782 Fulton street. Miss Mollie Hogan, his daughter, accompanied him, and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Rice for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snell and daughter, Miss Alice Snell, and Mrs. Frank N. Cadin, are at Hotel Lafayette, Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

Miss Emilie Sibbald, of No. 615 Warren avenue, left last Tuesday for a visit to relatives in Worcester, Ja.

Mrs. Martin Barbe is still at her Lake Geneva summer residence, where Mrs. Col. Spiegel and daughter, Hattie, are visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Travis are visiting friends in the South, and will return about Aug. 15.

Miss Carrie Hilbert will leave for the East in a few days to visit her parents at Oswego, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas J. French and son, of San Francisco, Cal., are on a visit to Mrs. Philip A. Hoyne, at No. 264 Superior street.

A. C. Graham, who has been visiting the principal cities of the Old World, returned home last week.

Mr. P. Forster and daughter returned from their trip to Europe last week.

The Rev. Mr. Howie, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Atchison, Kas., is spending a few days in the city, stopping at No. 2317 Indiana avenue.

H. P. McCardle, of La Fayette, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of P. J. Kennedy.

Mrs. D. Harry Hammer and daughters have gone to Asbury Park and Long Branch to spend the remainder of the season.

Miss Nellie Lappin and Miss Flo St. Clair have returned from a very enjoyable visit at Desplaines.

Miss Hattie S. Higgins is spending her vacation near Geneva Lake, at the beautiful farm residence of William S. Warren.

Mr. G. B. Shaw returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip east. He declares Chicago a more comfortable place for summering than any seaport he visited.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Aldrich, of West Washington street, have left the city for a vacation of several weeks, during which they will make the St. Lawrence trip, visit the Thousand Isles, White Mountains, Boston, New York, and Newport.

Mr. C. B. Palmer and wife left Monday for Long Branch and a visit to their friends in the East.

Mrs. Louis Fackler, of Dubuque, Ia., is visiting Mrs. C. W. Dunkley, of No. 928 Monroe street.

Latest New York Modes.

New York Evening Post.

Inflated skirts are looming up.

Persian mauve is a color which keeps its favor in the world of fashion.

Pink silk stockings and low-cut patent leather shoes are considered to be in high style with archery costumes.

Young ladies in Paris dress almost entirely in white costumes. When color is worn it

AMUSEMENTS.

The Approaching Debut in This City of Miss Margaret Mather.

Some Account of the Magnificent Dresses She Will Wear as "Juliet."

The Acme Opera Company at the Grand Opera-House This Week.

Protest Against the Sale of Beer at the Thomas Concerts.

Dramatic and Musical Notes at Home and Abroad.

THE DRAMA.

Miss Mather's Debut, and the Costumes to Be Worn in "Romeo and Juliet."

The event of the year in dramatic circles will undoubtedly be the début of Miss Margaret Mather, which is to occur at McVicker's Theatre, in this city, on the 28th of the present month, the part in which the young lady makes her first appearance being that of *Juliet*. Ordinarily an event of this character would not call for any considerable amount of preliminary notice by the press, but in the case of Miss Mather the preparations for her advent upon the stage have been of so elaborate and costly a character that in these alone the public will take no inconsiderable interest. Eighteen months ago Miss Mather was a girl unknown outside of her immediate circle of friends and acquaintance. Believing herself to be possessed of dramatic ability, and having a longing for life before the footlights, she secured an interview with manager J. M. Hill, of this city, and to him stated her hopes and desires. Becoming convinced that the girl possessed in a remarkable degree the attributes of success as an actress, Mr. Hill, with the promptness and decision which characterizes all his movements, made a six years' contract with her, and at once began the preparations which will culminate in her appearance three weeks from tomorrow night. As above stated, the play on that occasion will be "Romeo and Juliet," and whatever may be the impression which Miss Mather will make upon the public mind, one thing may be stated now: the piece will be presented in a style of completeness and elegance never before seen in this country, and it is doubtful if even the recent production of the same play by Henry Irving in London surpasses in magnificence of costuming and completeness of scenery that which will be seen at McVicker's.

"I do not claim," said Mr. Hill yesterday in conversation with a TRIBUNE man, "that Miss Mather is a star or that she will be, but by that I mean a finished one; but I do expect to show the people the best material I ever saw, and one that will certainly develop into an artist of whom this country may well be proud. And should she fail—which I do not for one moment expect—I shall have one great satisfaction, and that is that I am not alone in my opinion as to her greatness. Of course there will be deficiences in her first performances. She may, and probably will, over act in some places, and in others she may be too weak. But such defects are minor ones, and will disappear with experience. Of course she has had the benefit of numerous rehearsals, but things can never take the place of an actual performance on the stage. One public appearance is worth more than six months of rehearsals."

Mr. Hill then led the way to a room in which the costumes to be used in "Romeo and Juliet" were displayed, and an inspection of them was had. In the first two scenes of the play Miss Mather will wear the famous white satin dress made at Paris expressly for her use in this play, and which was described in THE TRIBUNE some weeks ago. The garment is certainly one of the most elegant ever seen upon the stage, but is only in keeping with the other costumes which Mr. Hill has provided. In the third scene Miss Mather will appear in a pink satin dress, hand-embroidered with a silk of the same shade as the dress, this work being especially beautiful. The dress is made with a court train, low corsage, in the scene with the *Friar* another change of costume occurs, a wedding dress of canary-colored silk being used. The garment is draped with lace, and over it will be worn a magnificent lace shawl, the value of which approaches \$1,000. Another great deal will attract attention is a white silk wrapper, with point-lace sleeves below the elbow, and the front trimmed with lace. This is to be worn in the garden scene, and in this scene one of the most beautiful effects of the entire performance may be expected. Contrary to the usual style of the scene, during the love duet will be presented as beneath the church, the characters descending by means of a flight of stone steps. Outside the grated door of the tomb a light is burning, arranged as to bring into strong relief the form of *Juliet*, and the incidents which lead up to the death of the unhappy girl take place within this chamber.

"I had at first thought," said Mr. Hill, after the dresses had been examined, "not to have Miss Mather wear any diamonds in *Juliet*, those selected for her being designed for use in the 'Lady of Lyons,' but I have concluded that the use of such jewelry will not be inappropriate. She will, therefore, wear a necklace and earrings. The necklace is composed of twenty-one diamonds, weighing from two to four carats each, which were purchased separately by me, and then mounted in this shape. The smaller stones will be used in the back of the necklace, the increase in size being gradual until the centre of the necklace is reached. The earrings weigh six carats each, and are perfect mates in size and color."

Further inquiry developed the fact that the cost of the necklace was about \$11,000, while the earrings represent a small fortune.

In the banquet scene of "Romeo and Juliet" Mr. Hill has introduced a new and pleasing feature by providing rich and appropriate dresses for all the guests, those of the ladies being especially handsome. They are of silk and satin, all different, and are ten in number.

The costume to be worn by young Salvini as *Romeo* has a body of crimson velvet, turned away at the collar and faced with old gold satin, on which there is some beautiful hand-embroidered work in crimson satin. The vest is of blue silk ornamented with gold cord. The sleeves of the coat are hooped and puffed, the puffings being in old-gold satin, and the hoops of embroidered velvet. The entire garment has a bustle of old gold, with embroidered vines in different shades of blue. The belt which this young hero wears is a very elaborate affair in old gold, with crimson and blue trimmings, the pocket being the same. He will wear sky-blue tights and shoes of embossed velvet the same color as the coat. The cap will be a tight-fitting affair of crimson velvet, four feathers of different colors held together by a silver buckle, and a light blue bow to match the tights. His sword-scabbard will be of the same color.

For the part of *Tybalt* a costume in which blue and gold are the principal colors has been provided. The coat is a light shade of blue, and is covered with black embroidery; the sleeves trimmed with gold lace. At the elbows puffs of black satin are used, these being embroidered in blue. The cape is a dark brown with tinsel woven all over it. The entire garment is faced with black satin, and the tights and cap match it.

Paris will wear a satin coat of light gold color, with green sleeves, puffed at the elbows and shoulders. Garnet trimmings on the sleeves set off the other colors prettily.

Purple will be the prevailing color of *Mercutio's* costume, the coat being of velvet, with black satin puffs on the sleeves. It is richly ornamented with dark braid and beads. The front of the coat is faced with black satin, embroidered in purple silk.

"There is one thing I would like to say," remarked Mr. Hill, after the examination of the costumes was over, "and that is in regard to the special train which it was stated I had chartered to convey the critics of the principal Eastern papers to this city. I did contemplate such an idea, but owing to the railroads having entered into a pooling arrangement I was unable to do it unless I brought the people here by one line and returned them by another, and by doing this the train would not touch the points I wish to reach. Therefore the idea has been abandoned, but I am already in receipt of letters from the principal papers in the East and West, asking me to reserve seats on the opening night for their representatives."

"What plays besides 'Romeo and Juliet' are to be produced?"

"During the first week of the engagement," said Mr. Hill, "nothing but 'Romeo and Juliet' will be given. The second week will be devoted to 'Leah, the Forsaken'; and during the third, 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Leah,' 'As You Like It,' and 'The Lady of Lyons' will be the attractions."

Something New.

Probably no man in the country is better known than Fred J. Engelhardt, or one who stands any better with the amusement-going public. He is original or nothing. His taking a monster whale intact over the whole country proves that. Now he has something new: he has secured Battery D armory and placed in it a number of attractions which are decidedly unique and without duplicates anywhere. Nearly two years ago he negotiated for the only genuine Century Plant in the country which was approaching bloom. Ever since then he has kept a corps of florists caring for it, and when it gave symptoms of flowering he constructed a magnificent tower, seventy-five feet in hight, with over 2,500 lights of glass and beautifully ornamented, to receive it. Last Sunday the plant was brought here by steamer and safely deposited in its house, and is now daily visited by thousands. As it is far larger than any plant of which authentic account is given, it is expected that it will reach seventy-five feet in hight when matured. The last leaves are loosening, and when the flowering stalk begins to grow it will progress at the rate of from ten to fourteen, and possibly twenty, inches a day. It will remain in bloom several months, and during our exposition will receive as much attention as any attraction in the world. In the armory building, which is beautifully decorated and lighted by electricity, Mr. Engelhardt has placed a fine collection of marine curiosities, over 600 in number; also Maj. Forbes, of California, who with a common jack-knife whittles the most delicate and marvelous articles to the delight of his spectators. Last week a delegation of Chippewa Chiefs and warriors arrived here, and Mr. Engelhardt tendered them the hospitality of his place, and finally concluded an arrangement with them whereby they remained and gave daily exhibitions, afternoon and evening, of their war songs, dances, etc. He has also engaged a fine band, under the direction of Prof. Henry Doehne, which gives grand promenade concerts every afternoon and evening in connection with the other attractions. The armory is open daily from 8 a. m. until 10 p. m.

Dramatic Notes and Announcements.

Robson and Crane open their season at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 25, with D. A. M.

Tomorrow afternoon Robert McWade will begin a week's engagement at the Olympic Theatre, appearing as *Rip Van Winkle*.

Fred Lotto has signed a contract with Salsbury's Troubadours for next season, replacing and playing the parts assumed by John Gourlay.

Mr. Charles R. Thorne Jr. did not start for San Francisco with the Union Square Theatre company last Thursday. He is still enjoying the sea breezes at Cohasset.

Mlle. Rhéa's picture, which is now being painted in London by Mr. Chartran, who recently was honored by "the first prix de Rome," will be life-size, taken de *Juliet*.

Mr. D. D. Lloyd, the author of John T. Raymond's new play, "For Congress," is making a change in the last two acts which will add greatly to their effectiveness.

Mr. Willie Edouin contemplates a vacation in Vermont at the close of his engagement at the Museum. Mrs. Edouin has almost entirely recovered from her recent severe illness.

Nate Salsbury arrived from England on Sunday last. He immediately took the boat for the Highlands of Navesink, the home of John Webster, where he will remain until the beginning of the season.

Rose Eytinge was a passenger on the steamship Spain, which arrived from London, England, on Sunday last. Miss Eytinge will at once put her play in rehearsal. Her season begins in Brooklyn Aug. 28.

"Taken from Life" will continue to run at McVicker's this week. A souvenir program will be presented to the audience on the night of Aug. 15, that date being the tenth anniversary of the opening of the present theatre building.

Hooley's Theatre, which has been entirely refitted, and is now one of the handsomest places of amusement in the country, will be reopened next Saturday evening, when the Kiralfys will produce the spectacular drama "Michael Strogoff."

Manager Chase has engaged this company to support Rhéa next season: William Harris, W. G. Reynier, Charles A. McManus, J. C. Amory, Leo Cooper, J. T. Sullivan, B. W. Wilson, Edwin Davis, Sara Von Leer, Ella Wren, Grace Hall, and Eugenia Lindeman.

"Pony" Moore, the senior proprietor of Moore & Burgess' minstrels in London, proposes to visit his "old-time-in-law," Mr. Fred Wilson, in Boston in the autumn. He talks of building a theatre in New York next season on one of the three corner lots he owns on Eighth avenue, above the Grand Opera-House.

The Baldwin Theatre company of San Francisco appear at Hamlin's during the week of the 28th inst. in Belasco's latest, and claimed to be best, adaptation, "American Born." Miss Ada Ward, one of the most talented actresses we have with Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, John Dillon, and others, are in the cast.

The sensational incident in "Luck," Pettitt and Harris' new Drury Lane melodrama, the American rights to which (except for New York City, where Manager Stetson will produce it) have been purchased by Manager Eugene Tompkins, is the collision of two railway trains, for which very elaborate mechanical devices are necessary.

John A. Stevens at last accounts was in Paris. He is to open in "Unknown" at the Surrey Theatre, London, tomorrow. The engagement is for three weeks. He then returns to New York. His wife, Lottie Church, has sued him for divorce. Mr. Stevens has not defended the suit, but has entered a plea of not guilty to a piece of property at Bath, L. I., and made other provisions for the comfort of herself and child.

Lawrence Barrett will be back from Europe Aug. 13 with his wife and daughter. His company the coming season will be much as it was last and the chief players will be, Louis James, Otis Skinner, Ben G. Rogers, F. C. Mosely, Charles Plunkett, Frederick F. Barton, Percy Winter, Errall Dunbar, Charles Rolfe, Homer Cope, A. T. Riddle, Garrie Davidson, Marie Wainwright, Addie Plunkett, and Minnie Monk.

It is said that Lulu, the young man with the Barnum show, who is buried from a catasult, is a native of Rockland, Me., and has a brother and sister now residing at Vinalhaven in the same State. He was born twenty-six years ago, and at the age of 3 was adopted by Mr. Bailey, who trained him as an acrobat, and for years dressed him in girl's clothes and advertised him as a young lady, under the professional name he still bears.

The company playing at the Grand for the last two weeks gives place to the Acme Opera Troupe, who commence an engagement at this house tomorrow evening. Miss Sylvester has shown herself an actress of considerable versatility, and will be always welcome to Chicago. Miss Lillian Dunstan, the young lady who essayed the part of *Old Fudge* in "Fatchon," has every reason to congratulate herself upon the success of her first professional attempt.

Two noted colored minstrel companies started for Chicago direct yesterday—namely: Haverly's from Liverpool, England, and Callender's from San Francisco. Both are due in this city on the 28th inst., when they are to consolidate, and on the same evening open a "grand inaugural festival of music and merriment" at Haverly's Charles Frohman, Robert Filkins, and Charles MacGeachy are now at the Sherman House perfecting the preliminaries of the consolidation.

McKee Rankin resides upon his island (Bois Blanc) in her Majesty's dominions. Last week the customs officials were notified that Rankin was taking over a set of silverware and a mysterious basket from this side in his steam yacht. Upon investigation the officials discovered that the silverware was from Canada and the basket contained a huge watermelon. There was no seizure. The officials were congratulating each other over the "big haul" they were to make, as they would receive three-fourths of the valuation. They departed much crestfallen at their ill luck.

"Flint and Steel, Matrimonial Agents," a sparkling eccentricity from the pen of John F. McArdle, now running successfully in England, has been purchased by Mr. Harry Webber, who will produce it for the first time in America at Cincinnati during the week commencing Aug. 28. Martha Wren, Harry Pearson, Edward Arnott, Nellie Strickland, Eva Webber, and Henry Abbott will take part in the production, and entirely new scenery, painted by Mr. Hughes, the artist of Henck's Opera-House, from models sent by Fred J. Stinson, Theatre Royal, Manchester, will be furnished. The entire company leave for Cincinnati Aug. 20.

In the production of "The Romany Rye," at Booth's Theatre, some improvements will be made in the scenery and effects which were not in the original production in London. In the fourth act the steamer will move from the dock and up the stage instead of remaining stationary, as done in England. This will require considerable machinery, as there are between forty and fifty people on the stage who will have to be moved with the ship. In the wreck scene in the last act a new effect will be introduced, showing the phosphorescent light on the water and rise and fall of the waves. This is an original invention of Mr. Ben Sherwood's, and has never been done on any stage before.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says of Ristori's second experiment in speaking English at Drury Lane Theatre: As an interpretation her *Elizabeth* is in advance of her *Lady Macbeth*. Every aspect of the character as conceived by Giacometti is preserved with fidelity, and the representation has all the beauty and distinction that can be conferred by a method absolutely unequaled. Against these advantages it must be urged that much of the language is unintelligible. When speaking with her face to the audience Signora Ristori is audible. So soon as she turns away her utterance grows indistinct. In the case of Giacometti's prosaic dialog no such familiarity with the text as is experienced in "Macbeth" facilitates for the audience the task of comprehension. The difficulty does not end here. At points in the performance it is evident that the actress, occupied with the task of recalling what is next to be said, forgets her method and grows timid and vacillating in her movements.

Mayor Harrison has written a letter to Mr. H. L. Shepard, who is to be the manager of Mr. Miln, in which he says: "In the summer of 1881 I spent some time at Block Island in company with Mr. George C. Miln. During our walks I frequently heard him recite passages from the plays of Shakspeare for our entertainment. I then formed the opinion that he possessed the elements of a fine actor. At that time, however, he was a clergyman, and not knowing much about his theological views, nor anticipating his abandonment of the ministry, I concluded that whatever fame he might win as a preacher, he might have achieved still greater fame as an actor. I need not say I hope that Mr. Miln will be highly successful."

MUSIC.

A Nonsensical Attack on Beer.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Now that the Thomas concerts are over and the "big saloon" is closed let us see if they have not been demoralizing in some way.

Has it come to pass that music must have intoxicating accompaniment other than the intoxication caused by the music? If not, why are liquors sold at all of the Thomas concerts, and in fact all orchestral concerts, when held in the Exposition Building or Turner Hall? A person who has conscientious scruples against going into a place where liquors are dispensed, and if he or she loves music, and would appreciate and enjoy such grand harmonies as Mr. Thomas grinds out cannot go to these concerts because the "dark beverage of hell" is sold there, and they are indirectly abetting the sale of it. The author of this being a radical total abstinence man could not feel free to go and listen to the concerts, though an enthusiastic lover of music. As an individual I should like to see a reform inaugurated in regard to having liquors sold at large public concerts. There is no doubt that those who would go if beer was sold would go if it was not sold if the music was an attraction, and not have the drinkables form a part of the enjoyment of the music, while those who do not go because liquors are sold would go if they were not; thus the management would retain its regular patrons and secure many new ones. And are there no other evils going on at these places which might be obviated by the discontinuance of the sale of liquors?

Some gay musician may have had a young companion who had never tasted the damnable stuff, but asked by the musician to enjoy the music in a proper (?) way, invites him to a social drink while the next symphony is being stringed and tooted, and being easily tempted, tastes, and is delighted at its effect; takes another, and he feels happy; and what is the result five times out of ten?—a drunkard's grave.

If any reform can be started against the giant evil in this direction, let the prohibition workers go at it. There is no doubt that the revenue arising from the sale of liquor at these concerts is enormous, and I think the receipts of money might be greatly increased by discarding liquors from the hall and giving those a chance to hear the entrancing music who will not patronize a saloon. G. M. A.

Musical Gossip.

"Blind John Hoone," a colored musical prodigy from Missouri, will give a concert at the Olivet Baptist Church next Wednesday and Thursday nights.

The French papers gravely announce that Mr. Maurice Strakosch intends to have an Italian opera season in Paris next winter, with Miss Emma Thursby and Mlle. de Belocca as chief artists.

"Dorothy, the Pretty Puritaness of Plymouth," is the title chosen for the new comic opera by Bishop and Goodwin, and in the book Cheever Goodwin has burlesqued Miles Standish and his associates.

Miss Arma Harkness, the Boston lady whose success as a violinist in Paris has been mentioned, made a successful appearance in London recently at the forty-eighth annual concert of Sir John Benedict.

Mr. W. J. Comley and wife, Lizzie Harold Comley, are at present salmon fishing north of Edinburg, Scotland. They intend going to Norway and Sweden, and subsequently south. Mrs. Comley will star next season under her husband's management.

Mr. Karl Merz, the well-known Ohio Professor of music and editor of *Brainard's Musical World*, who has resided at Oxford, O., the past twenty years, has been appointed Professor of Music in the university at Wooster, O. Mr. Merz's long experience undeniably fits him for the post.

Miss Rose Glenn, who has been engaged to accompany Mme. Nilsson upon her concert tour under Manager Abbey's management, is an American lady, formerly a resident of Chicago. She has been singing with success in Belgium and the English Provinces, and is credited with having a very sweet and pure contralto voice.

John McCaull has a new libretto for "The Snake Charmer." It is said to be something witty and of real literary merit. Mr. McCaull thinks it the cleverest book he has seen, and proposes to put it up in brilliant style some time next season, introducing a couple of new songs by Audran, which that composer will write during the summer.

The Hess Acme opera company will be at the Grand Opera-House this week, the following being the program: Monday, "Chimes of Normandy"; Tuesday, "Maritana"; Wednesday matinée, "Bohemian Girl"; Wednesday night, "Bohemian Girl, introducing Polonaise"; Thursday, "Fra Diavolo"; Friday, "Rose Friquet"; Saturday matinée, "The Widow"; Saturday night, "The Bohemian Girl."

Writing of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, Howard Paul says: "I hear that the libretto of the new opera to follow 'Patience' is whimsical to the last degree, and that the music keeps up with the words. From the rising of the curtain to the concluding chorus it is a regular long guffaw, bursting with animal spirits, and overflowing with fun and the most daring of humorous situations."

Mme. Patti left London for her country seat in Wales after the opera season. She has received more than one engagement for concerts in the provinces, and will not sing again until her American engagement with Mr. Mapleson. She will probably leave Wales in August, possibly for Paris, where costumes, etc., must be renewed, and afterward for Dieppe, or some other seaside resort. She will then return to Wales, and will sail with Mr. Mapleson in October.

Wilhelmj has written to his family at Wiesbaden, from Naples, to announce his intention of visiting them after the conclusion of his London engagements. He has been away from home nearly four years, during which time he has traveled all over the United States, China, Japan, Persia, and Italy. But for the political troubles he would also have made a tour in Egypt, wherever he went he had had the warmest reception, and his fellow-countrymen are anxious to give him a crowning ovation. Wagner has sent Wilhelmj a cordial invitation to Lio "Pastrella" féte at Bayreuth.

The cablegram sent the New York *Herald* from London under date of July 28, stating that "Mlle. Aimée refuses to go to America with Brooks & Dickson, and has signed with Maurice Grau," if true, undoubtedly presages a legal contest. Messrs. Brooks & Dickson have a contract signed by Aimée herself, whereby she binds herself to make a tour in the United States "to commence on or about Sept. 21, 1882, for thirty weeks or longer," company to be called the Aimée French company," and either party failing to keep the contract by its terms, forfeits \$10,000 to the other. If Mlle. Aimée comes to America to play under any other management, Messrs. Brooks & Dickson will enforce the terms of the contract.

At the Theatre du Chatelet, Paris, a ladies' battle took place behind the scenes a few days ago. The action began between two ballet dancers, to extend rapidly along the choreographic troupe, and scratches were so freely exchanged that a couple of male spectators had the ridiculous idea of interfering, but had to beat a speedy retreat, which they turned to account by a squaring up to each other, and history saith both came out of the fray considerably damaged. The excitement of the company during the double conflict was so great that a general engagement seemed imminent, but luckily the curtain went up at the critical moment. A lavish imposition of fines cooled the warlike ardor of the Chatelet ballerines.

HOPE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

O spirit! pausing on the threshold here
To speak, when clamorous welcome dies away,
The far-off sunshine breaks up a hazy face
From happy regions full of waiting light.
Blue skies have fallen asleep within thine eyes,
To waken over days as calm, as blest
As any we have known. Thus speaks the heart,
And we would fain believe the prophecy.
We cast upon the winds our withered flowers,
And follow where thy tender, rosy feet
Press even now through paths of blushing dawn.

JULIA H. THAYER.

Shooting a Frog.

Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

A gentleman from Hartwell, Ga., sent on to the Great Western Gun Works and purchased a small parlor rifle, with 1,000 cartridges of the smallest size, the bullet being about the size of a duck shot. He went over to Benson's mill-pond frog hunting, and found a very large frog of the masculine gender sitting on a stump just above the water. He shot twenty-seven times at him, when his frogship lost his balance and dropped into shallow water. Upon taking the frog out it was found that he had swallowed twenty-six of the bullets, catching them in his mouth, supposing them to be flies. When he went to move, the weight of the lead carried him overboard, and when taken out was not dead but awful sullen. Western guns work frogs very slowly in this section. You need not believe this tale if you can't swallow a whale.

REAL ESTATE.

Business in Land Overcome by Midsummer Dullness, but Heavier than a Year Ago—Lots in Constant Demand—Building Not Keeping Up with the Increase of Population—Work on Pavements and Sewers During the Year—New Enterprises Settling in Hyde Park.

A steady demand for cheap lots in the vicinity of manufacturing centres is almost the only sign of activity visible in the real-estate market. Inside property, which is investment real estate, and acres which are for speculation, are inactive, as is natural in midsummer. The almost universal expectation is in favor of higher prices and considerable activity in the fall. New attention is being given to boulevard property, and desirable pieces find buyers at moderate prices. The city has many streets and avenues, but there are few boulevards in connection with the parks, and property on them must have a special value in the future.

But few notable sales were made during the week. James S. Waller sold 62½x125 feet on the Washington boulevard with 50x93⅓ feet in the rear for \$15,000; N. B. Lent purchased 57x163½ feet on the Michigan boulevard of S. A. Kent, north of Twenty-eighth street, for \$30,500; 25x178 feet, with house, No. 2824 Prairie avenue, sold to C. V. Hickox for \$18,000; the Connecticut Mutual sold 49½x153 on Fifth avenue, south of Jackson street, for \$44,000. Some other sales were: Southwest corner of Washington boulevard and Paulina street, 88x122, improved, \$18,000; 5/7 3-10x264 on Sheffield avenue, northwest corner of Noble street, \$14,000; 25x178 on Prairie avenue, north of Twenty-ninth street, improved, \$17,500; 2 8-5-12x100 on State street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, \$83,333; 50x150 on Washington boulevard, southwest corner of Sheldon street, \$18,000; 100x161½ feet on Prairie avenue, 150 feet south of Thirty-ninth street, by S. D. and D. D. Spencer, \$13,500.

Simeon B. Buckner has sold to Josiah L. Hathaway a lot on Kingsbury street, northwest corner of Indiana street, fronting 24 feet to river, for $9,350, and John J. Simmons has transferred to Charles A. Taylor a lot on West Madison street, 110.3 feet east of Desplaines street, south front, consideration $12,000. A lot on West Monroe street, between Loomis and Laflin, 24x100 feet, improved, was sold by Geo. M. and S. W. Rowson to James H. Pearson, for $15,-000, and a lot on Ellis avenue, northwest corner of Clinton avenue, east front, 67½x180 feet, by the estate of John B. Palmer to Thomas Brown Jr., for $32,000.

J. W. Farlin has sold a number of lots in Bickerdike's Addition in Maplewood, for $300 and $400 apiece, several lots on West Erie street for $900 apiece. He has just opened a new subdivision of five or six acres at Fifty-eighth and School streets.

Fifty feet on Michigan avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, west front, have been sold for $350 a foot, an advance of $10 a foot on previous prices.

Real estate was very dull in July as compared with the preceding months, and was more active than in July, 1881. The following table shows the number of transfers for the month of July:

Location.	No.	Consideration.
City property	126	$5,180,973
South of city limits	151	80,350
West of city limits	35	711,392
North of city limits	124	172,775
Total	937	$5,301,465
Previous month	902	4,150,000
For seven months of 1882	7,238	3,100,810
For seven months of 1881	5,952	28,855,942
For seven months of 1880	4,415	19,648,350

Frank P. Whipple has sold two lots, Wallace and Thirty-ninth streets, for $490 each; two cottages and lots, Butterfield and Thirty-fifth streets, for $1,850 each; two lots, Emerald avenue and Thirty-ninth street, for $475 each; 64 feet, same street, Thirty-fifth and Emerald avenue, for $4,400; one lot, Thirty-fifth street, near Dashiel street, $750; cottage and lot, Twenty-third street, near Portland avenue, for $2,600; lot on Portland avenue, near Thirty-first street, for $725; lot on Wentworth avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, for $2,125; cottage and lot, Emerald avenue and Twenty-sixth street, for $1,100.

W. F. Larkin has sold at Humboldt Park and Garfield, for the week ending Aug. 5, the following real estate: To M. Lynch, Lots 15 and 16, in Block 13, Delamater's Subdivision, $725; to E. S. Shipley, house and lot on Humboldt street, $1,650; sold Lot 10 on Humboldt to Mr. Heine street, $2,500; to H. Baumgart, Lot 8 in Hosmer & Rogers' Subdivision, $450; to H. J. Korut, Lot 32 in Fairfield & Tudor's Subdivision, $425; to E. Walter, Lot 5 in Hosmer & Rogers' Subdivision, $500; to C. A. Henthorn, Lot 86 in Hosmer & Rogers' Subdivision, $710.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Aug. 5:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Chicago av, 230½ ft w of Robey st, s f, 24 x138⅝ ft, dated June 2 (estate of Thomas Smith) to Mary Smith.....$ 800

Taroop st, 69 ft n of Evans, w f, 24x125½ ft, dated July 17 (H. C. Claflin to John Carmak).. 1,050

West Lake st, 94 ft e of Thirty-ninth av, f, 24x125 ft, dated June 19 (K. C. Larned to William Harcourt)..... 350

West Erie st, 121 ft e of Hickerdike, n f, 24x125 ft, dated July 10 (Michael Reis to Tom Olson)

Blondin st, 346 ft n of Division av, e f, 20x125 ft, dated Aug. 4 (M. and L. Eyke to E. G. Dunn). 575

West Van Buren st, 225 ft e of Halsted, s f, 25x 99⅔ ft, dated July 31 (estate of Henry E. Warner) to Charles H. Schaffner..... 3,000

Hurlbut st, 50 ft n of Division, e f, 25x125 ft, dated July 15 (John Schaap to John A. Bloomgren)..... 2,250

Thirty-second st, 150 ft e of state, s f, 24x124⅝ ft, improved, dated Aug. 5 (J. and F. Bubeck to Anton Richard)..... 6,500

Milwaukee av, 150 ft w of Will, s w f, 30 ft to Will st, dated July 18 (Nils P. Pearson to Julius V. Raszowski)..... 4,000

California av, 166 ft s of Adams st, e f, 66x167 ft, dated Aug. 1 (Thomas D. Lowther to A. C. De Lotell)..... 3,000

Twenty-sixth st, n w cor Cottage Grove av, 64 4-10x99⅚ ft, dated July 26 (George A. Armour) to Frederick Weyerhauser..... 13,000

West Seventeenth st, n w cor of Paulina, s f, 24x120 ft, improved, dated July 28 (Hervey H. Anderson to John Pinschall)..... 2,000

West Indiana st, 150 ft w of Ellsworth, n f, 25x 100 ft, dated July 29 (Nils P. Pearson to Abraham Deyo)..... 1,700

Park av, 150 ft e of Western, s f, 30x100⅔ ft, improved, dated July 31 (Peter M. Kinnear to William Weir)..... 2,900

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Racine av, 72 ft n of Wolfram st, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 2 (Albert Wisner to Jasper Man).. 600

North Clark st, between School and Roscoe, e f, 25x120 ft, dated Aug. 4 (August Miller to Philip Jaeger)..... 600

Noble st, 248 ft e of Lincoln av, n f, lot 18, dated Aug. 3 (J. R. Ernst to H. and A. Hermans)..... 237

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Forty-seventh st, 153 ft w of Wallace, s f, 24x 125 ft, dated Aug. 4 (F. D. Desmore to Ann O'Hern)..... $ 1,700

Forty-second st, 387 ft w of Vincennes av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 1 (John J. Mitchell to Edwin B. Starrett)..... 3,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Meade st, 166 ft n of Humboldt av, e f, 67 6-10x 186⅔ ft, dated Aug. 3 (A. L. and M. H. Hall to Charles Ehrsam)..... 800

Hoffman av, n of Milwaukee av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 1 (Isaac N. Russ et al. to Martin Johnson)..... 1,300

McAuley av, s w cor of Wabansia av, o l, 50x 125 ft, dated Aug. 1 (James F. Keuney to G. Kleinschmidt)..... 650

Mozart st, s w cor of Wabansia av, o l, 50x100 ft, dated Aug. 4 (John Meyer to M. Hochspeier)..... 850

Same lot as above, dated Jan. 6 (estate of P. Hochspeier to John Meyer)..... 350

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 5:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	107	$ 576,104
North of city limits	23	32,578
South of city limits	30	16,963
West of city limits	24	34,339
Total	184	$ 720,218
Total previous week	155	754,846

A Considerable Amount of Building Under Way.

Building is active in a small way. The needs of our additional population for houses have outrun the supply, and with the fulfillment of the present promise for the crops the chances are that Chicago will see an extraordinary amount of building during the next twelve months. In the permits of the week were those to J. C. McElroy, three-story store and dwelling, 30x60 feet, Nos. 1001 and 1003 West Lake street, to cost $10,000; John McEwen, four-story and basement factory, 41x90 to 153 feet, No. 243 North Wells street, to cost $35,000; H. First, three-story brick, 24x44 feet, Nos. 514, 516, and 518 Union street, to cost $10,000; P. Schneider, three-story store and dwelling, 20x100 feet, No. 247 North avenue, $10,000; J. L. Campbell, four two-story dwellings, 20½x36 feet, No. 57 De Kalb street, $8,000; F. Larned, six two-story dwellings, 120x 41 feet, on Stanton avenue, $15,000; William Sebastian, three-story and flat, Nos. 357 and 359 Sedgwick street, $12,000; C. Kanler, three-story and flat, No. 1019 Madison street, $9,000; Johnson & Arneson, four-story factory, 51x156 feet, Nos. 224 and 241 Noble street, $8,000; Fred Wusco, three-story store and dwelling, 20x85 feet, No. 197 Division street, $13,000; Brunswick & Balke, five-story warehouse, 101x64, No. 111 Huron street, $30,000; Hammond Library, two-story library building, 45x65, Ashland avenue, near Warren, $15,000; J. L. Campbell, two-story dwelling, 21x30, No. 426 Larrabee street, $15,000; J. Goldenberg, two-story store and dwelling, 31x82 feet, No. 2800 Wentworth avenue, $15,000; E. B. Sheldon, three-story flats, Nos. 14 and 16 Lincoln avenue, $8,000.

C. O. Hansen, architect, is building four apartment houses on Hurlbut street, near Garfield avenue. Each is three stories high, and costs $6,500. He is building a flat 25x56 on Sedgwick street, by Webster avenue. It has seven rooms on the first floor and eight rooms on the second floor. The cost will be $11,000.

At the Stock-Yards Armour & Co. are putting up a brick building 64x46 feet, the stone foundation of which is nearly completed, on the west side of their main building. It is intended to shelter the boilers, engines, and working fixtures of the cold-air machines which they have recently placed in operation. Near the site of this new building they are sinking an artesian well, which has already attained the depth of 850 feet. It has a bore of 4¾ inches. Their large stables are being enlarged by a brick addition.

The Chicago Tank Company have completed at Grand Crossing a new building 50x36 feet, two stories high, to be used as a storehouse.

The *American Architect* says that, notwithstanding the high prices of labor and materials, the aggregate of building operations in New York during the past six months surpasses that for a like period at any time within the history of the city. Between Jan. 1 and July 1 1,365 permits were issued from the Bureau of Buildings for new structures and 1,998 permits for alterations. The total estimated cost of the new buildings was more than $26,000,000, or nearly $20,000 apiece, but this high average is partly due to an unusual proportion of very expensive structures, such as office-buildings and apartment-houses. The latter, particularly, are steadily advancing in popularity, and the more recent ones are constructed with great thoroughness and a corresponding outlay of money. The fashion of lofty building has spread rapidly, and structures of nine and ten stories are becoming common.

About two and one-quarter miles of the Washington boulevard have been completed as far as the roadway is concerned. The amount of money expended thus far upon the improvements, Mr. Woodward places at about $145,000, the amount of the entire assessment being $316,-000. The cost of the "roadway" was $78,073; the sidewalks, $35,185; and trees, $3,576.

The Importance of Good Sand for Mortar.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—There appears to be a good deal of looseness in the letting of contracts for buildings of an important character in this city, and the looseness consists in a matter which is one of vital importance to the welfare of the community. Persons who are building private residences, or other structures, may be supposed to know what they are doing when they make contracts, yet a practical observer cannot help noting the alarming effect which the "cheap and nasty" system is liable to have upon not only our public and commercial buildings, but, incidentally, upon matters that concern the people at large. In letting a contract there is usually nothing said about the quality of sand—one of the essential elements of a structure—and the contractor is left free to use what he can find ready to his hand. As everybody knows, good sand takes a bold on brick, and setting in a soft material that will defy the most considerable storms and accidents. The mouldy stuff found in the dug-out basements is easier to get at, and cheaper, and this is what too many contractors are putting in, oblivious to the result of erecting a building that is just about in the same condition as one made of plain brick without any mortar at all. Several such structures are now being erected on this plan, and it seems to me that it is a matter for proper interference on the part of the authorities. In a building at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets this material is being used, as well as in other places. The owners may not be aware of it, and in one sense it is their own lookout. But in the event of a fire in the top story of one of these structures, the "cheap and nasty" would result in dire disaster to the men the city employ to protect its interests. I ask if it is not part of the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings to see that in the construction of buildings of an important character material should be employed which will reasonably insure safety to neighbors in the event of a fire. CITIZEN.

Hyde Park Real Estate.

The demand for property in Hyde Park during the past week has been generally good. The proposed occupation of Oakland Square by the Chicago City Railway Company and the increased facilities afforded to suburban residents by the Cottage Grove avenue cable system now rapidly approaching completion will undoubtedly draw numbers of people to that vicinity. Quite a number of new houses are going up in Oakland and numerous street improvements are being made.

At Kenwood several residences are in process of erection, and the demand for property, especially along the lakes-bore, is strong. The demand for houses to rent is far in excess of the supply. A large number of houses built during last winter and spring have been all rented and none are to be had at present.

The prospect of the location of several large enterprises in the Calumet region has

...ill cruise in Lake Superior for about ...s. The Cora will spend a week or more ...inity of Traverse Bay. Col. Loomis in ... has started out to make the rounds ...ke shore, stopping at all the ports on ...es. The fleet will return on or before ...as the regular club-meeting will be ... that day, at which time ...ents will be made for the September ... The Cora now holds the Fisher Cup, ...expected that the Wasp, Harry Burke, ...eines will compete for the prize, al... ...apt. Prindiville, with the Wasp, is the ...who has as yet challenged Commodore ... The Countess is expected to sail the ...the Chicago Club Cup about the same ... the races will possess many points of ...o lovers of the sport.

HE IRISH POLICE.

...ned Trouble in the Ranks—...es Therefor as Detailed by an ...mber.

..., Aug. 4.—A strike among the Irish ...ary is threatened. The discontent ...mong is widespread, and between 5,000 ...d threaten to resign. They demand in... ...y and quicker promotion.

...rgoing telegram was shown to Mr. ...ckett, an ex-member of the Irish con..., or rather of that branch of it known ...bim Metropolitan Police, yesterday, at ...ot Mr. Frank Parmelee's stables, where ...ett is now employed. On being asked ...amount of truth contained in the dis... replied: "There is no doubt that very ...ad dissatisfaction prevails among the ...but not exactly for the reasons ...although these have had considerable ...in increasing the dissatisfaction. In ...place, it should be stated that the real ...discontent is the nature of the duties ...n seen are called on to perform. Their ...duties for the past three years have ...sist at evictions, to carry out the be... ...he Irish landlords, and to make searches ...rs' houses for arms. Now many, fully ...perhaps, of the force, are drawn from ...of the farming classes. I have known ...of instances where sub-constables ...evictions in Kildare and Meath on the ...when their own fathers were being ...in Limerick or Down. That they ...relish their employment under the ...ances is not very strange. An... ...use of discontent among the best ...that they are assaulted with ...the lowest and meanest ruffians in the ...The Government would be afraid, and ...ood reason for their dread, to have the ...ce disbanded in the country villages ...wholly of men of respectable parent... ...nsequently, out of every five men, the ...ment to a village sub-station, two or ...of the farmer son class, while the ...ll be the sons of bailiffs, landlord un... ...pers, or the inorganic sons of land... ...o play into the hands of their ...ger comrades. Then, again, the Irish ...n bears no resemblance to an Ameri... ...man, or to a policeman in any other ...that I know of. The Irish policeman is ...to persecute and not protect the peo...

...IS PROSPECT OF PROMOTION ...on the amount of annoyance which he ...the people, should be considered ...by the superior officers and every ...peans politeness to the people and ...ee of consideration in dealing with ...is subjected to fines and penalties. The ...ce forces in fact is looked upon by the ...stle officials as a political engine di... ...against the wishes and feelings of the ...om the castle officials regard as mere ...ducing nationality. ...re is not to be a strike or a revolt ...he Irish constabulary now," continued ...ert, "you may be sure that there will ...ression of pay will have little to do ...The strike will be almost entirely upon ...nature of the duties which the men ...d upon to perform."

...about the question of promotion?" ...ast but little to do with it. The ...sic, decent fellows of the force hardly ...promotion. They will not do the very ...s required of them in order to secure ...n. The persons who are advanced in ...are those such as Jeremiah Stringer, ...ined such notoriety during the Parnell... ...in 1879. His character for sobriety, ...or manliness does not stand very high, ...has been a perfect pet of the ...he is backed by landlord influ... ...d was appointed special detective ...ial salary, and had his expenses paid. ...thing became too hot to hold him he was ...to Enniskillen with the rank of ...nstable, and was specially compliment... ...Forster. All rewards go to favorite... ...ter when Mr. Bourdeau, Lord Mayor of ...Dumpington, was imposed on the ...itan police, that Forster said the re... ...stowed on the worthy officers were fully ...the fines. But as I said before, the re... ...ments are the Castle favorites, and ...ons as Jeremiah Stringer, Mallon, who ...Parnell, got $250 for that job, and ...the Police Instructor, who wrote out ...nt for Forster's use, got $125, and so it ...

...there any tendency to strike in your ...

...but some person gave the thing away, ...leaders were separated or were mixed ...a one of the parties who waged a ...

...ERAL LAYING DOWN OF ARMS, ...uld not be proved against me at the ...t I was, until I quit the force, under ...

...was the occasion of your quitting?" ...t the time that Mr. Parnell was ar... ...d John Dillon rearrested there was ...e speech delivered in Dublin. There was ...to express indignation, and when the ...e assault to disperse some of the over... ...police irritated some of the people ...Dublin as "corner boys, or "rough" ...them. The latter threw stones, and, ...of directing the men to arrest the stone... ...the officers directed them to attack ...he who were going from the meeting. ...espectable men were clubbed. The ...ct was the subject of inquiries in the ...Commons, and many English members ...y severe in their censure of the police ...cession. Forster, then Secretary, was ...and he determined at once to have re... ...to cased the police to be wholly with... ...om the streets of Dublin for fully three ...ey were sent on what is called special ...ven their meals at irregular times, and ...ot

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, &c.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN A MANUfacturing and jobbing men's furnishing goods house, dealing in medium and fine goods; only experienced men wi h a trade need address, giving location of trade and reference. Address G 75, Tribune.

WANTED – YOUNG MAN FOR OFfice work and make himself useful around fruit-store; state age and salary expected. Address L 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROcery house, an experienced grocery salesman to sell goods in Central and Northern Illinois. Address L 3, Tribune office, giving age and references.

WANTED – A GOOD HARDWARE salesman for city. Address K 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN BY WHOLEsale flour-house—German preferred; must have experience and acquaintance with city trade. Address K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE, HONest youth in merchandise broker's office; salary per year, $300. Address, giving age and experience in own handwriting, BROKER, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC salesman who considers his services worth $20 per month. Call in person. JOSEPH SMART, 157 Washington-st., Room 20.

WANTED—HAT SALESMEN—TWO salesmen having a thorough knowledge of hats and ability to sell them, who can give satisfactory references, can obtain desirable situations in a jobbing house by addressing K 61, Tribune office.

WANTED – A TYPE-WRITER OPerator, a good one; one who has had experience in answering correspondence. Address H 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper; one who is experienced; good penman; rapid at figures. Apply Sunday. E. TODD & CO., 87 South Water-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURance office; one who understands bookkeeping preferred. Address H 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; ONE FAmiliar with the lumber business preferred; must be sober. Address, with references, H 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCER CLERK. MUST have good city references. Call at C. E. WEBBER & CO.'S, Monday, from 5 to 4 o'clock, or address H 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND RELIAble clerk. Liberal pay for the right one. Address H 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY—GERMAN OR SCANdinavian with some experience in drug-store; ample time for study allowed. Bring references and call Sunday at 261 Wentworth-av; drug-store.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BOOKkeepers, clerks, and assistants. Applications exclusively received at EXCELSIOR Office, Suite 4, 116 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper. Must furnish satisfactory references, and have had experience. Address, stating age and salary wanted, K 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN LARGE WHOLESALE house, a rapid and accurate bill clerk. None but a good writer need apply. Address H 46, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience in grain commission business. Address G 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address and good salesman to work in tower store; one that has a knowledge of business and is willing to work. Address H 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMmission house a smart, energetic young man as salesman on commission. Must be experienced in selling jobbers. Address K 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LOW GERman dry goods salesman. Apply to S. KLEIN & CO., 257 Blue Island-av., from 9 to 12 a. m. today.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 with knowledge of bookkeeping and to make out bills; salary moderate. L 9, Tribune office.

WANTED – THREE FIRST-CLASS salesmen and Boorwalkers. Hand in written application in person, stating experience, etc., to C. JEVNE, wholesale and retail grocer, 118 and 119 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN to work in real estate business; rare chance. HANELL, 123 Clark-st., Room 48.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience as assistant bookkeeper on ledger, with large number of small accounts. Give age, experience, and references. Address L 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper to go into the country. Must have first-class references. Good position for the right man. Address L 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—STALLSMAN IN MARKET on North Clark-st. Apply at 1826 State-st., in store.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. CLARK and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK in commission house; must write a good hand and be correct at figures; state salary. M 32, Tribune.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, ACTive boy about 15 years of age American parentage. Salary first year $50. Apply at 117 Clark-st.

WANTED—SHORTHAND AND TYPEwriter; state salary wanted. Address L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK in grocery store. Must come well recommended. Call 870 State-st., in forenoon.

WANTED—A GOOD DRUG CLERK, with 3 or 4 years' city experience. C. KIRK, 271 Oak Wood-av., 64 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman in a retail one-price clothing house; must speak a fluent German and English, and bring first-class city references. Apply this day till 2 p. m. THEODORF BROS., 267 and 269 North-av.

WANTED—BY A BOOT AND SHOE house, a young man to assist in office, salary $5 per week; must live with parents. State age and references. M 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY 14 N A LAW OFFICE; pay $5 per week. Address, in own handwriting, giving age and residence, G 95, Tribune.

WANTED A SALESMAN WELL-known to the wholesale grocery trade of this city; good chance for the right man. Address with full particulars L 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailor as SIGN WRITER; one who can command a good trade to bring to a first-class house. Address L 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT understands the grocery business and the care of horse. Apply at 830 W. Ohio-st. Sunday from 2 to 4.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STATIONer. Also a solicitor in the city for blank-books and job printing. State experience and salary expected. Address K 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG man as entry clerk in a wholesale house; must be quick at figures and willing to make himself generally useful in the office, and have first-class references. Address until Wednesday K 70, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 17 and 20 years of age to work in a merchant tailor's store; one who will make himself generally useful in the office, and have first-class references. Address until Wednesday K 76, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address and good salesman to work in tower store; one that has a knowledge of business and is willing to work. Address H 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMmission house a smart, energetic young man as salesman on commission. Must be experienced in selling jobbers. Address K 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LOW GERman dry goods salesman. Apply to S. KLEIN & CO., 257 Blue Island-av., from 9 to 12 a. m. today.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 with knowledge of bookkeeping and to make out bills; salary moderate. L 9, Tribune office.

WANTED – THREE FIRST-CLASS salesmen and Boorwalkers. Hand in written application in person, stating experience, etc., to C. JEVNE, wholesale and retail grocer, 118 and 119 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN to work in real estate business; rare chance. HANELL, 123 Clark-st., Room 48.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience as assistant bookkeeper on ledger, with large number of small accounts. Give age, experience, and references. Address L 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper to go into the country. Must have first-class references. Good position for the right man. Address L 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—STALLSMAN IN MARKET on North Clark-st. Apply at 1826 State-st., in store.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. CLARK and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK in commission house; must write a good hand and be correct at figures; state salary. M 32, Tribune.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, ACTive boy about 15 years of age American parentage. Salary first year $50. Apply at 117 Clark-st.

WANTED—SHORTHAND AND TYPEwriter; state salary wanted. Address L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK in grocery store. Must come well recommended. Call 870 State-st., in forenoon.

WANTED—A GOOD DRUG CLERK, with 3 or 4 years' city experience. C. KIRK, 271 Oak Wood-av., 64 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman in a retail one-price clothing house; must speak a fluent German and English, and bring first-class city references. Apply this day till 2 p. m. THEODORF BROS., 267 and 269 North-av.

WANTED—BY A BOOT AND SHOE house, a young man to assist in office, salary $5 per week; must live with parents. State age and references. M 95, Tribune office.

WANTEE—BOY 14

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DRESSMAKERS.

ATION WANTED—A FIRST-dressmaker and cutter wishes engagements houses by the day or week; has foreign ishment. Address, for three days, G 37, office.

ATION WANTED—BY A LADY stomed to the management of dress and ing in a dry goods house. Reference. Ad- Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—A DRESSMAK- perfect fitter and designer, will go out by the allies. Address L 48, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—BY A DRESS- sewing in families; no objection to coun- $1.25. Address A 36, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED — TO MAKE and children's clothes; $1 per week. Ad- Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—BY AN EX- nced dressmaker to work at the house or at by the day. Call for Miss POLAND, 256 between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Park.

ATION WANTED—AS DRESS- in families; can make stylish suits, cut ly. Address 37 Adams-st.

TION WANTED—DRESSMAK- gant and artistic; also stylish draping and ing in families. 43 Larrabee-st. Prices nable.

ATION WANTED—ENGAGE- in families by a first-class dressmaker. 1218 ev.

ATION WANTED — DRESSMAK- do in private families by the day; also ason- able terms for summer. 34 N. Peoria.

ATION WANTED—BY A COMPE- ress-maker, good cutter and fitter. Call or West Lake-st.

ATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER ewing in a few more families. Miss A. Green-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

TION WANTED—COMPETENT ress would like sewing by the day or week. erences. Address SEAMSTRESS, 85 South ark-st.

ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG in family as seamstress and she can do ; good needlewoman. Address MINNIE, ash-av.

ATION WANTED—AS SEAM- in families by the day; city or country; ers; price a reasonable; can furnish ma- dress G 2, Tribune office.

NURSES

ATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR neral housework by a Scandinavian girl. 36, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—BY AN ELDER- rman lady to take care of baby. Address IN, 130 Sedgwick-st., Chicago.

ATION WANTED — AS NURSE by or second work; also excellent hand in k. can give the best of reference. Call Monday at 337 West Twelfth-st.

ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG h girl as nurse and to do light second work family. Call at 80 Sedgwick-st., in the rear.

ATION WANTED — BY A RE- ble lady in a nice family to assist in care of light housework, and sewing. city or Address L 11, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—AS NURSE ung or sick infant by a thoroughly capable le person; has had large experience. Good nce. Address L 85, Tribune office.

ATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO re of children. Call at 2117 Butterfield-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

TION WANTED—BY SWEDISH laundress; understands the business. Ap- 58 Wells-st.

ATION WANTED—BY A COL- woman to take home washing and ironing; 323 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TION WANTED—BY A YOUNG at some light respectable work. Address ne office.

ATION WANTED—AS CASHIER e suitable position for young lady (widow), per of experience, or as companion; no ob- to leave home for a few weeks. Address

ATION WANTED—BY A LADY, tire management of a store, where there rooms attached for a small family, and rices of lady would be considered equiva- rent. A reference is better than money. Call or address MRS. MARY GOODMAN, Morgan-st., city.

ATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE- and competent lady, charge of cloak and nens, or fancy goods; can furnish city reference. Address K 19, Tribune.

ATION WANTED—BY AN EDU- refined lady as companion to a lady going in the city. Reference given. Address ne office.

ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG with college education, as correspondent or ist references. Address K 19, Tribune.

ATION WANTED—BY A SHOE dy in shoe store or fancy goods; has had 4 erience. Address MISS PEARL BURGES, Diana-st., Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

RET OF LOVE GIVEN AWAY ery one this week by the Gypsy Queen who y tribe to do good in the world; she will unite the estranged, cause speedy marriages, ad goods, love; and bring the separated to- ect speedy marriages; if you have a false name of violence; has the famous Egyptian can cure all diseases; parties out of city by letter inclosing lock of hair, $1. Call at NOAH'S, 148 West Madison-st., three doors ested. No humbug, as I have been tested. n on Sundays.

RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 261 e Madison-st., best adviser on love, mar- ; price a reasonable; can furnish ma- dress G 2, Tribune office.

MARCO, CLAIRVOYANT AND st. Fee 50 cents; satisfaction guaranteed. fifteenth-st. near line island-av.

S SISTERS, 224½ WALNUT-ST., Ashland-av. and Lake-st., seances for anifestations Sunday and Wednesday 8.

L. V. HEYWOOD, PSYCHOME- ed auvriologist, trance and writing medium, nd prophetic readings by mail, $1. Inclose r and 3 hair date born. Consultations daily 5 Madison-st., Chicago. Hours 9 to 5.

ON THE NOTED MADAM VIN- 19 West Madison-st. Advices on love, family or business troubles; also gives treatment; ladies' diseases a specialty. home.

LETE LIFE READINGS, RELIA- advice, all questions answered, separation for marriage, business, missing friends, etc. erate. MME. CLARK, 31 West Polk-st.

CLAIRVOYANT MEDICAL EX- ations and consultations free to everybody GREENE, 12 East Madison-st.

CORRECT READING OF THE resent, and future, and charms worked, go ENEVIA, 339 West Lake-st.

WELL SEANCE FOR THIS Spirits seen and recognized this evening. ORE, 168 South Halsted-st., corner Jackson.

ST. JOHN, CLAIRVOYANT AND etic healer. 150 West Madison-st., Room 5

ZARAPIFA, TRANCE MEDIUM, ctions on her visitors completes satisfaction, their most profound secrets, and giving an reading. Has the renowned Persian charm banishing from a house, or where full in- to lost or stolen property, deserting of persons having them, with name, the Zarapifa adds no question, but tells important events in your life from cradle ill Centre-av., half block from Madison-st.

LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT trance medium, astonishes all by her won- very revealing every important event, that ved in your past or will occur in your future celebrated Parisian charms, guaranteed bring the separated together, causes riage, and success in every undertaking; e personally and by letter. 525 Wabash-av.

JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE- ic clairvoyant, never fails to reveal abid- and cause of future events of love, mar- ce, disease, property or business, bring- ved together, causes speedy marriages, e it will bring you luck. Magnetic treat- West Madison-st., corner Throop, upper

STARKLOV, THE CELEBRATED ry palmist and fortune-teller, is the only permanently located in the city. Can be consulted ern av., first floor up-stairs, from 9 a. m. to Burch-st. cars Starr from door. Fee 50c.

M ANGLEY, THE GREATEST ryant and magnetic healer of the age, ; her visitors complete satisfaction or studied. 62 South State-st., Bennett House.

L. M. HENDEE, MAGNETIC ician. 250 West Madison-st.

PERNE, CLAIRVOYANT, MAG- e treatment. 40 West Madison-st.

MED AND MEDICATED VA- ths. MRS. BOWEN, 488 West Madison-st., throop.

UALISM — EXTRAORDINARY ialistic seances in the light Sunday, Tues- Thursday evenings. Rappings and medical s. A positive cure for nervous debility ale diseases. J. S. SILSBEE, M. D., 57 West

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE.

LEPROOF WAREHOUSE FOR e of household or local use, and for car advances made. Eldridge Ware- 52 North Morgan-st.

GO FURNITURE STORAGE any, Nos. 80, 82, 84, and 86 Van Buren-st. ance commodations in the city for storing ; consignments, and all goods or valuables ad- various modes if desired. Call and see.

ITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, and 95 East Van Buren-st.; permanency and established in 1870; advances made; in- filled for the storage of household goods.

GE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, and best in city; entrance at foot DRUE PARRY, 16 and 18 West Monroe-

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

1 PARK ROW—TO RENT WITH BOARD —Nicely-furnished rooms, single or en suite.

8 ALDINE-SQUARE. — TWO NICELY- furnished rooms, with board. References. Tribune office.

8 PARK-ROW—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, pleasant furnished rooms. Most desirable loca- tion.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND single rooms (front), with or without board.

24 SIXTEENTH-ST. — TO RENT — A pleasant suite on second floor; also front al- cove, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired.

53 EAST TWENTIETH-ST.—A SUITE of rooms on parlor floor, hot and cold water; also single room suitable for two gentlemen.

256 AND 257 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELE- gantly furnished rooms to rent. First-class table board, $6.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.— PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board.

311 MICHIGAN-AV.—A DELIGHTFUL suite of three front rooms on second floor to rent, with board.

430 WABASH-AV.—3 CHOICE ROOMS with board, desirable to those looking for good boarding place.

436 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor; private bath, closet, and other rooms on second floor; first-class table; a most desirable home.

481 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, with or without board. Day boarders taken.

494 WABASH-AV. — LARGE AND small rooms, single or en suite; with or without board; ex remely reasonable.

1209 WABASH-AV.—THREE OR FOUR elegant furnished rooms to rent with first-class board; also day board.

1224 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM AND board for two gentlemen; private family.

1243 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT rooms, with board.

1249 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1290 WABASH-AV.— WELL FUR- nished rooms, with board, at $4 and $5 per week.

1322 WABASH-AV. — NICELY-FUR- nished room with board for two: $6 per week each.

1352 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOMS with board.

1353 WABASH-AV. — GENTLEMAN room-mate wanted; good board.

1406 WABASH-AV., AN ELEGANT large front alcove; also large front room, with first-class board.

1421 WABASH-AV. — PLEASANT rooms to rent, with or without board.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV. — TO RENT — Front alcove and other rooms, with or without board.

1462 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FUR- nished front and back parlors to rent to two gentlemen or to young ladies employed during the day; board if desired; in a private family.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME suite of furnished rooms with board. Ref- erences exchanged.

1612 WABASH-AV.—A DESIRABLE second-story front room or suite, with good board; also other pleasant rooms; house modern. Reference.

1630 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, AIRY east front alcove room, handsomely fur- nished, every convenience. With first-class board. References exchanged.

1814 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT, well-furnished room, with first-class board; easy day-boarders accommodated. References re- quired.

1836 WABASH-AV.—FINELY FUR- nished rooms, with board; price from $6 to $9 per week.

1836 WABASH-AV.—BOARDING; new furniture, large grounds; also day- board, reasonable.

2127 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT AL- cove room to rent, with board.

2226 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT AL- cove room, also other rooms, with board. References required.

2245 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT AL- cove rooms; also small rooms, with board; $2.7 desirable.

2344 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen will find pleasant rooms and board in private family. References exchanged.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH or without board, newly furnished; modern improvements; rooms single or en suite. Refer- ences exchanged.

3113 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE and other rooms; terms moderate.

3159 INDIANA-AV. — FIRST-CLASS accommodations for two or three gentle- men in private family.

3221 INDIANA-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms with board, in a private family.

FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO SINGLE ROOM to rent, with board. Apply at 5 Twenty-second- st. near the lake.

TWO YOUNG GENTS, OR MARRIED couple, can find pleasant home on the south side in private family for $40 per week if best of ref- erences can be given. G 20, Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY- fourth-st.—Two fine single rooms with board in private family for gentlemen; also large parlor and large room of with hot and cold water for gent and wife. The best of home cooking and all you want of the best the market affords; everything A No. 1. Address H 61, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

15 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—ONE COM- fortably-furnished room, with or without board.

45 PIERCE-ST.—TWO NICELY-FUR- nished front rooms, with board; bath, hot and cold water.

51 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FACING Union Park—Elegant newly furnished rooms for man and wife, or single, with first-class board.

53 NORTH ANN-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board: front and back parlors, alcove room, etc.; ½ block from Lake-st. cars; 5 min. remove from C., R. I. & P. depot.

57 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NOTICE— I have three fine alcove rooms to rent, with board, to the right parties; man and wife preferred; best location in the city, opposite Union Park, cor- ner of Ashland-av. and Washington-blvd.; newly furnished throughout; hot and cold water, bathrooms, and closets on every floor, and all mod- ern improvements; a fine home for the winter; also a few cots to rent, with water and gas. Apply at once to MRS. E. A. DRAKE.

86 CENTRE-AV.—NICELY FURNISH- ed rooms, with first-class table board.

90 WARREN-AV.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, with board.

107 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEASANT room for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board; all modern conveniences.

126 WEST JACKSON-ST., ROOM 8, near Desplaines—A nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen, with or without board.

137 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FRONT AL- cove, nicely furnished, with board; also day boarders; private family.

146 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, in a private family, con- venient to business centre. Reference.

148 LEAVITT-ST., NEAR MONROE— Board in a nicely-furnished south room suit- able for gentlemen; good board.

158 PARK-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, SIN- gle or en suite; good board; also day board.

185 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—3 LARGE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board. References exchanged.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE front parlor, suitable for 3 gentlemen; board.

283 WEST MONROE-ST. — WITH board, large second-story south-front room and use of parlor floor.

293 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—PLEAS- ant, nicely-furnished rooms, home board; house nearly new; all modern conveniences; best location.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A large and pleasant room to rent, with board.

324 ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND ROOMS.

336 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—TO rent with board—furnished alcove; also an- other pleasant room.

383 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, corner of Elizabeth—A nice room for two gentlemen, with board.

396 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-BOULE- vard—Beautiful and newly-papered unfur- nished front alcove room, with board.

402 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — TO rent, with board, pleasant furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred.

408 WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM WITH good board; also room-mate. References required.

443 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD. — Furnished room to rent with board.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED room, suitable for two, with board.

474 RANDOLPH-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, with board; also day-board.

487 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—A front alcove room, with first-class board if desired; four large windows; near Union Park; south front. Can be seen Sunday.

491 WEST MONROE-ST.—A MARRIED couple or two gentlemen can end pleasant room and good board.

517 CARROLL-AV. — BOARD AND rooms in small private family (for gen- tlemen); also a furnished room.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

549 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—LARGE south-front room, nicely furnished, with or without board; private family. References.

551 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, nice south front room with board; also other room; price $5 and $6 per week.

568 WEST LAKE-ST.—NICELY FUR- nished rooms, single or en suite, with board. Stone-front, overlooking Union Park. Terms reason- able.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED front rooms; bath, parlor, and piano. Uptown- av. cars pass the door. Also day boarders wanted.

788 WEST MONROE-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished front rooms, with board; private family.

865 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW day-boarders wanted.

BOARD AND ROOM, OR ROOM ALONE, in private family on West Side, by gentleman and wife. Terms must be moderate. Address G 81, Tri- bune office.

ROOM AND BOARD—UNION PARK, block from cars; small private family; first-class home for man and wife, two gentlemen, or business lad; $12 per week. Address H 84, Tribune office.

THROOP-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON— Handsome front alcove room, also single room, with board. Address M 45, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—BOARD $4 TO $7 per week, with use of piano; furnished rooms, $1.50 to $3; day board, $1.

28 RUSH-ST.—PLEASANT DOUBLE, also single rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

32 RUSH-ST. — PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for two gentlemen.

78 LINCOLN-AV.—TO RENT, FUR- nished parlor floor, with board, for 3 months; piano and library.

83 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, FRONT and back rooms, nicely furnished, with or with- out board; with use of bath. Third flat.

107½ DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FUR- nished rooms with board.

153 DEARBORN-AV.—A NICE ROOM, suitable for two, with board.

159 DEABORN-AV.—TO RENT—TWO large, very pleasant rooms with first-class fare.

167 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms to rent with board.

194 DEARBORN-AV.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, with or with- out board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

210 EAST ERIE-ST.—A NICELY FUR- nished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen; also a few table boarders wanted.

212 OHIO-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM, with board.

233 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—TWO RE- spectable young ladies employed during the day can find board.

237 LA SALLE-AV.—COMFORTABLE furnished rooms; good board; delightful neighborhood.

246 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT— Rooms, with first-class board.

250 EAST OHIO-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished room, modern conveniences; also hall-room; with board.

258 EAST ONTARIO-ST., NEAR DEAR- born-av.—Nicely-furnished room with first- class board.

269 ILLINOIS-ST.—LARGE FRONT room with board.

288 ILLINOIS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM to rent with board. A lady room-mate wanted.

328 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FUR- nished single and double rooms, with board.

378 CHICAGO-AV., OPPOSITE WATER Works—Handsomely furnished front parlor and single room, with board.

438 NORTH STATE-ST. — A LARGE and a small room nicely furnished, with good board; splendid view of the lake; a few day boarders can be accommodated.

ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOARD TO a nice parlor, South side, private family. Address M 34, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRST- class board, in a family on Dearborn-av. H 68, Tribune office.

ON DEARBORN-AV., NEAR WASHI- ington Park—A private family have a suite of rooms to rent with board; no gentleman and wife; no other boarders. Q 34, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

ANNA HOUSE, 102 NORTH CLARK-ST. —Pleasant rooms for families and single gen- tlemen; day boarders.

BENTON HOUSE—154 AND 156 CLARK- st., near Madison; over Bursky & Milan's new dining-rooms; pleasant; rooms 50 cents per night. BENTON MAUDY, Proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE, STATE AND HAR- rison-sts.—Newly-furnished and renovated; 100 rooms, from 50c per day upward; rooms, with board, $4 to $9 per day; per week, from $20 to $12.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, 52 SHERMAN- st., opposite Rock Island Depot. First-class board from $5 per week upward. Transient, either grove, $1 per day; 21 meal-tickets, $5; good as any $2-a-day house. MRS. E. LOFTUS, proprietress, formerly of Lincoln House, New York City.

NATIONAL HOTEL, NOS. 228 AND 230 South Clark-st., opposite Post-Office—Newly furnished hotel, with fine airy rooms, with board, from $7 to $10 per week; transients, $1.50 to $2 per day.

SCHLENKER'S EUROPEAN HOTEL— Rooms by the day, week or month; from $8 to $15 per month. 128 and 130 South State-st.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 116 FIFTH-AV.—$2 per day; $10 per week. Transient boarders; day- boarders wanted; meal-tickets for business-men.

THOMPSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, Nos. 10 and 12 East Madison-st., Chicago. L. S. Thompson, manager. Good rooms and board if de- sired.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIB- une Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city. Having 150 rooms, rates 75c to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's res- taurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTAN, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST-CLASS PARTIES WHO WISH fine rooms and good table at moderate rates for the summer in a good location, address K 58, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE JEWISH FAM- ily near business centre would like to accommo- date a few boarders. Q 56, Tribune office.

ROOMS OR BOARD IN THE CITY OR suburbs can be had at the Renting Agency, Room 3 Tribune Building. Information free.

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, in private family; bath, ho. and cold water; 6 o'clock dinner; suitable for two. Address G 46, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN.

IN EVANSTON—FOR A PARTY OR family of six adults; first-class in every respect. Address G 38, Tribune office.

LARGE ROOM AND GOOD BOARD for two persons during August; 10 miles out; near depot. Address F 67, Tribune office.

OAK PARK—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can be accommodated in a small private family where there are no other boarders. Best ref- erences required. Address H 56, Tribune office.

PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO single gentlemen, at Oak Park. Address G 43, Tribune office.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family at Englewood for man and wife without children. References. Address H 30, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR FOUR gentlemen. North Side, near Water-Works. K 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in suburbs or the city—north or south; private family preferred. Address K 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS ON THE SOUTH or North Side, in private family, for gentleman, wife, twin girls 7 years old, and nervous nurse. State price, size of rooms, and particulars. Address K 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—FROM SEPT. 1 FOR WIFE and child of 2 years and self part of the time; must be respectable and first-class; either prove it or I'll find it. Address Box 294, City Post-Office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR A YOUNG lady in a first-class boarding-house east of Clark-st., between Chicago-av. and Indiana-st. References exchanged. Address G 11, Tribune.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY POSSESS- ing the best city references as to ability and charge or wishes to engage board and use of piano for practice in a family where payment can be made in piano tuition. G 15, 355 West Washington-st.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE, convenient to Illinois Central suburban trains. Private family preferred. H 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO TEACHERS — A home in a private family, with south room and use of piano. Limits: Monroe-st. and Park-av. State price. H 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE FURNISHED room, or suite, by a young married couple, sou h of Sixteenth-st. A home in a private family is de- sired. Answers must state price and particulars in full. K 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENT, WITH ROOM for an invalid lady, with modern conveniences; Spiritualistic preferred. Address K 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLE- man and wife; location must be south of Twen- ty-second-st.; accommodations must be first-class. H 7, Tribune office.

BOARD—(DAY)—BY A SINGLE GEN- tleman; vicinity of Lincoln-av. and Wisconsin-st.; private family preferred. Best references. Address H 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FAMILY OF SIX, THE youngest 6 years of age, desire a suite of three or four unfurnished rooms with board; the location must be west of Lincoln-st., and first-class in every respect. The best of references given and required. Address, stating full particulars, G 9, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE AND two children, in a nice, airy, respectable locality (no boarding-house). References exchanged. Ad- dress F 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO ADJOINING furnished rooms for gentleman and wife, with use of barn, in private family, south of Thirty-third- st., on Prairie-av. References exchanged. Address G 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLE- man and wife, Sept. 1, in American family; $12 per week. References. Address L 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND GOOD ROOM, FOR TWO young men, on North Side, within ten minutes' walk of State and Randolph-sts.; state terms. Ad- dress G 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN QUIET private family where his sister can also be ac- commodated in about a month; must be near busi- ness centre. Address, stating price, L 58, Tribune.

BOARD—FOR TWO, AND TWO UN- furnished rooms, in a private family. Refer- ences exchanged. Address G 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR MAN AND wife and two children, or near where board can be had, from Sept. 1. Best of references. G 53, Tri- bune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN in private family on North Side; will furnish room except carpet. Best references. State terms. Address K 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MECHANIC BY Aug. 8 in a private American family where there are no other boarders; pay by the month, but not in advance; ample security. M 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with no furnished rooms; locality within five blocks of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-ninth-st. O 87, Tribune office.

BOARD — AND FOUR WELL-FUR- nished rooms for gentleman, wife, and three children (ages 13, 11, and 7), and nurse; table service and surroundings must be first-class. Address with full particulars A 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, and suite of rooms, unfurnished or fur- nished, in a private family, South Side, north of Twelfth-st. State terms and location. Address M 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOMS, in large and airy, with pleasant view, for an invalid and attendant; South Side, north of Thirty-first-st. and away from the stock-yards. Address, stating street and number, M 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR A MAN and wife and nurse girl; have a child 9 months old. In answering state price and how rooms are furnished. K 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FAMILY OF FOUR ON South Side, with two large rooms; one front alcove, other on same floor. Address H 83, Tribune.

BOARD—ON THE NORTH SIDE, EAST of Broadway-av. and north of Indiana-st.; suite of rooms for three adults for the winter from 1st of September. Best of reference given and required. Address G 44, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MICHAEL McCAW, OR McKay—Information is desired of the where- abouts of Michael McCaw, sometimes called McKay. When last heard from he was working for a gas-fitter in Chicago, named Cambell. For his own interest, he should come, or write at once, to his brother, JAMES McCAW, Montgomery, Ala.

PERSONAL—TO ALL PERSONS WHOM it may concern—Be it known that Mary Koslick is missed since July 7, 1882. She left home to look for work as servant girl; at that time she wore a brown dress and hat; she is fully grown up for her age; a Bohemian descen : her eyes are blue and her hair blond. Any person or persons with whom she may live who can give information by letter or in person will be thankfully received by her sorrowful parents at 232 West Fourteenth-st. or 549 South Halsted-st., in shoe store.

PERSONAL—WM. MARLEY: THERE is a letter in the Post-Office for you. MINNIE.

PERSONAL—D 60: THE LADY FROM the East who advertised for an ad ition in last Sunday's Tribune please call at this office for letter. J. A. H.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF 21 would like to make the acquaintance of a young lady a few years younger. L 56, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—XXXX. WILL BE AT Joppo on the day. HOPPO.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN of 28, with good moral habits, wishes to have the acquaintance of a young lady of 20 to 25, with some means; she must be of good society. Object, matrimony. German preferred. L 56, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A GENTLEMAN DE- sires to make the acquaintance of a lady, widow or divorced, of no children; only in less than 30 nor over 40 years; must be good-looking in feature and form; one who could appreciate the comforts of a home; object matrimony. Answer for one week, stating where an interview can be had. No nonsense. M 1, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF means and the highest respectability desires to make the acquaintance of a young lady or widow of education and refinement; object matrimony. L 99, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF 30 desires the acquaintance of a lady of culture and refinement with a view to matrimony. Address L 63, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—TWO UNMARRIED LAW- yers desire the acquaintance of young ladies for pleasure or matrimony. L 47, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A GENTLEMAN IN business would like to correspond with a re- spectable lady about 25 to 35; object matrimony. Ad- dress G 31, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—B. F. FULMER WILL RE- ward thankfully any information concerning his sister Ibea, who came to the city about the last of April. Any parties accommodated with lines and know- ing where she is at present will be doing a great favor to an obus relatives by answering this. Address G 95, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A. B. M.: LETTER IN Post-Office.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED SIN- gle gentleman wishes to form the acquaintance of a refined middle-aged lady; one that has good health, and has not a care, and is a good piano-player, and fond of music and dancing; object, business; cor- respondence strictly confidential. Address Y 70, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—G. G.: WILL RETURN documents Wednesday. G. G. W.

PERSONAL — I WANT A GOOD soprano (brunette preferred) to join me in a musical scheme—amusement; sure profit possible. Address K 71, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A YOUNG MAN, A stranger, wants to meet an agreeable young lady who enjoys amusements, driving, etc. Address K 72, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A PLAIN BUT STEADY young man is prepared to invest $600 in business or manufacturing with respectable young lady with same amount; Endian or Scotch preferred. Address L 84, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A LADY WANTS A GEN- tleman to advance $250 and take furnished room in payment. Address M 21, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — NEW ORLEANS: AM very anxious to see you. MARY W. M.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—NAPOLEON WAS A SOL- dier and a statesman, but he descended to bar- bah women. Antony threw a world away for one. Nero fiddled while Rome burned; and now I step aside from my legitimate profession, which is to over- come as I positively, cheaply, and scientifically do all defects of beauty. Before I tell why I imitate Napoleon in all but the last, I will tell those who don't know that I am a fixture here for nearly fifteen years, and have a reputation growing widely. I will tell them that my Skin Beautifier, c. c., whitens perfectly without cos- metics, preventing every discoloration and wrinkle, 25; my fluid, stimulant increases the growth of hair, 50; one who could appreciate the comforts of a home; my hair tonic cures any case, $2; my Spanish balm cures wrinkles around the eyes, 25; my hair color and bleacher and invigorator, $1.50 and $2, are unrivaled, and also color and bleach; my perfumed depilatory kills hair 25; my make-up outfit, superfine rouge and pencils, $1.50; my wart and freckle compound is suc- ce s. I color brows and lashes and remove moles. But as I was saying with Antony and Nero, I have digressed in our pursuits. I have now confounded the cases of women and men, and have stopped their awful snoring lights, and sweet dreams and swee.er silence shall now charm us. I will tell next Sunday all about my Anti-Snorer; in the mean time call on me at Palmer House, parlor floor. Follow hall from ele- vator to the right to 17. DE LA BANTA.

PERSONAL—DUPREE'S OIL OF Beauty, for the complexion, creates unfading personal charms. Makes the skin white, clear, smooth, pure, and bewitchingly beautiful. Tested free at 101 South Clark-st., Chicago. E. B DUPREE & CO., Proprietors. Sent to any address on receipt of price, only $1.

PERSONAL—I WILL GIVE $25 TO ANY one procuring me a situation in any good house; prefer furni ure or carpets as buyer or salesman. References and security given and required. Ad- dress K 83, Tribune office.

PERSONAL DE LISLE'S "HAIR Gift," only 50 cen s, produces luxuriant wavy, natural hair. Delightful dressing. Will not stain cotton or linen. 167 South Clark-st., Room 22, up-stairs.

PERSONAL—THE REV. P. MURPHY, S. J., formerly of Chicago, and now of St. Mary's College, Kansas, will come to this city on the 9 h of the present month. All persons desiring to send their sons to the above-mentioned college may communi- cate with Father MURPHY, at St. Ignatius' College, 413 West Twelfth-st., either personally or by letter.

PERSONAL — CHICAGO MATRIMO- nial Bureau, Room 7, 163 South Clark-st., solicits correspondence from reliable ladies and gentlemen contemplating matrimony. Inclose stamp for cir- cular. Office hours 2 to 5 p. m.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE BANK OUT- fit, consisting of a burglar-proof safe, three inches thick, with new sar.em, time-lock; also burg- lar-proof vault door, six inches thick, and iron vault house, all of McKenzie & Organ make. For particu- lars apply at 51 GREENEBAUM & CO.'S, 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OFFICE OUT- fit; Hall's safe, medium size, 1 cylinder desk, bookkeeper's desk, letter-press, chairs, stove, gas- aore, 12 yards matting, 22 yards wood carpet, etc.; all in good order and will be sold at reasonable prices. Please call at Room 7, 25 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WIRE OFFICE- railing 15 feet long, 3 feet high, with gate in cen- ter. Apply at 57 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NICE FLAT-TOP DESK, single or double, and a handsome office chair. K 90, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT DOLAN & KNOWLES', 146 East Madison-st.: Millinery store on West Side do- ing splendid business, 4 living-rooms: stock in- voiced; price.....$600
Nice little corner saloon on south Side.....350
Saloon, with pool-table license, good location, and stock.....450
Restaurant on East Madison-st.; nicely furnish- ed, with living-rooms and good trade.....600
Grocery store, with horse, wagon, and nice stock, on West Madison-st.....800
Restaurant on Sate-st., running day and night..550
Saloon on North Side, with splendid fixtures and fine stock.....1,800

A WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACT- urers' agency and fancy hardware and notion commission business for sale—Located in business centre. To a thorough business man with capital and credit this is a rare opportunity. For particulars ad- dress L 67, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR GENTLEMEN from prominent (outside) cities in the Wes and Northwest, with from $30 to $50 ready cash, to double the money every month (without any possible risk); everything complete; business easily learned in two hours; five miles' investigation will con- vince men seeking legitimate and permanent busi- ness. Call or address The Magneton Appliance Com- pany, 218 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

A YOUNG MAN FROM TROY, N. Y., thoroughly experienced in the laundry busi- ness, would like to confer with some person of means with a view of establishing the business in the City of Chicago. L 30, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN ENTER- prising man to buy, on favorable terms, a furnace business. Real estate or other available property taken in exchange. Repairs on furnaces already sold will make a good living. Or will take a live working par.ner. Address G 71, Tribune office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS TAKEN immediately—Two flats of fifteen rooms, elegantly furnished. First building north of Sher- man House, 46 Clark-st. Take elevator.

A GOOD CHANCE TO STEP IN ONE of our best pay ng stores in Chicago to a party with cash, having a large trade; toys, fancy goods, stationery, pictures, frames, etc.; don't answer unless you mean business; established 9 years in one block; at a bargain. Address G 42, Tribune office.

A THIN LUMBER SAW-MILL SITU- ated ninety miles from Chicago; three veneer saws, cutting lumber from the log from 1-10 to 1 inch thick, planers, dry-kilns, etc., and all machinery hav- ing been run only two years. G 33, Tribune office.

AS I AM PREPARING TO REMOVE to the country I will dispose of a light business at a sacrifice for $1,400 cash, which will insure an income of at least $2,000 per year; business is so sim- ple that any misrepresentation is impossible. Address H 14, Tribune office.

ANY PARTY WISHING TO BUY A very valuable patent call at Room 41, 97 La Salle-st.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—FIRST-CLASS meat and vegetable market; good business; established six years. I must leave for Europe. Cheap rent. 805 Lake-st.

A T MAGORRELL'S, ROOM 87, 164 La Salle-st., a manufacturing business, $1,200, part cash, balance on time; sundry part on time; two res- taurants, and three saloons.

A YOUNG MAN, ACTIVE AND INTEL- ligent, to take a half interest in light, genteel business with large profits; must have $1,000 capital to invest. Address K 72, Tribune office.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFER- ed—To a party with a few hundred dollars; the Western management of an Eastern house is a choice- mate and profitable business. Address H 50, Trib

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:

Now is the time to get bargains, as most all kinds of property will be higher this fall and next spring. Building material is high, and but few houses are being built. Our population is growing, and houses are bound to be scarce when next moving-day comes.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$5,300—50 West Madison-st., nice store, 25x59, 6 living rooms over, water, gas, etc., brick barn and lot 25 x125 to alley. 50 feet east of Western-av., south front, and one of the best locations to buy business property in the city; if there is a bargain offered, this is one.

$10,000—Store and lot 25x125, south front, on Madison-st., between Carpenter and Curtis; best bargain offered.

$11,500—First-class framed store and lot 25x120 to alley, on Madison-st., east of Centre-av.; rents $1,020.

$5,500—Large 10-room framed dwelling and lot 62x80, on Jackson-st., between Jefferson and Desplaines.

$2,000—This ought to sell, good 5-room cottage. No. 367 Division-st., between Larrabee and Clybourn-av., lot 24x125; it is good business property.

$6,500—A first-class 14-room framed dwelling, brick basement and lot 40x125, south front, on Warren-av., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.; cheap.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

$18,000—Large house, barn, and lot, 100x125, east and south fronts, corner Park and Ashland-avs., fronting on Union Park. There is not another bargain of first-class property like this in Chicago. The lot is worth $10,000 cash.

$6,000—A very fine, modern, stone front in excellent repair, and lot 25x125, east front, on Peoria-st., near Jackson.

$7,500—This house cost $8,000 to build four years ago, 32x66 feet, lot 25x120; it is one of the best finished brick dwellings in the city; built for owner's own use; has all the modern improvements, billiard-room, good ice house, etc.; on Morgan-st., near Van Buren; it is a bargain.

$7,000—This is a great bargain; large 10-room first-class frame house, barn, and lot, 62x120, south and east fronts (corner), Washington boulevard, three blocks west of railroad; first-class property.

$8,500—This is cheap; a first-class octagon stone front; nine-story with hoist; house in excellent repair; 8 rooms deep, and is finished in the very best of style; on Loomis-st., near Jackson; pays 10 per cent on rents now; it is certainly cheap.

$6,300—This is one of the finest homes at Geneva Lake, Wis., 12 rooms; new frame dwelling, built in first-class style; lot 100x215; fronts right on the lake; 28 feet banks; boat and boat-house, all kinds of shrubbery and ornamental trees; cheap.

$6,000—Brand new octagon stone-front; 4 rooms deep; every modern improvement; lot 32x100; south front and a corner; where can be found a location between Western-av. and Robey-st.; house is just finished; you can have possession at once; $1,500 down.

$6,500—First-class modern 10-room brick dwelling (corner) and lot 30x120 on Congress-st., near Ashland-av. If there is a bargain, this is one; this is first-class neighborhood.

$7,500—No. 19-room brick dwelling and lot, 25x125, on Lexington-st., one block from Ogden avenue cars. This house could not be built now for $5,500. It is bound to rent. Possession in 15 days.

$5,500—First-class 9-room, 2-story frame house, rents now at $25 per month, and lot 25x125 feet, south front, on Van Buren-st., near California-av. It is very cheap.

$60 per foot—I offer this corner once more at $55. Lot 100x190, corner of Jackson and Aberdeen-sts. The location is as good as can be found in Chicago for business. They will pay, net 15 per cent to any one to build.

$60 per foot—Beautiful residence lot 25x125 to alley, east front, on Lincoln-st., near Jackson.

$1,000—No money down if you will build; lot 25x125, No. 360 South Robey-st., just half a block south of Ogden avenue street cars.

$130 per foot—This is one of the most beautiful lots to build on in the city; 32x125, south front, on Warren-av., between Robey and Hoyne-sts.; terms easy.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st. A special bargain:

House (13 rooms) and lot on South Green-st., near Madison; rented for $720 per annum; $5,000; rented for $720.

Store, with rooms above, and lot, 25x100, near Western-av., $4,500.

House and lot, South Halsted-st., near Adams, $7,200.

House and lot, Commercial-st., near Paulina, $1,500.

Two 2-story houses and lots, North Green-st., worthy of attention.

Two-story and basement brick house, with lot and brick barn, Lake-st., near Union Park, $5,000.

Brick building, three stories high, with lot and barn, near Fifteenth-st. $7,000. House, barn, and lot, 338 South Peoria-st. Madison-st., near Staunton, lot $150 per foot. Buildings and lot, 301 West Halsted-st., near Monroe, valuable business property, $16,000.

FOR SALE—

Choice lot on State-st., n orth of Schiller, cheap.

Elegant home north of Lincoln Park; another one on South Side, near Thirty-second-st.; both at a sacrifice.

$2,500 feet of dock front on South Branch at low price and easy terms; can be leased at 10 per cent income, and will treble in value soon.

100 feet on Ashland-av. and Taylor-st., only $100 a foot; easy terms.

150 feet on Grand boulevard, with fine improvements, only $125,000. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st. Several desirable pieces of improved property yielding good rentals will be sold on long time at low rate of interest.

FIFTH-AV.—30x125, in the corner of alley, between Washington and Madison-sts., four-story stone building, and lot 30x90.

JACKSON-ST.—60x165, adjoining the Leland Hotel, with alley on each side, stone building, covering entire lot, occupied by First Regiment as an armory.

WEST HARRISON-St.—Corner of Sangamon, 126x 165, two-story brick building, 10 flats and one store, well rented, paying 10 per cent.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOTS—

Harrison-st. and Centre-av., 50x50.
Centre and Taylor-avs., 50x125.
Clinton and Harrison-sts., 50x165.
Fulton and Carpenter-sts., 100x100.
Fulton-st. and Ashland-av., 50x125.
Wood and Dickerson-sts., 125x125.
Paulina and York-sts., 330x100.
Milwaukee and Western-avs.

And others by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

CENTRAL PARK-AV., northeast corner of West Adams-st., 75x200.

PHINNEY-AV., between West Huron and Ohio-sts., 4 lots.

WEST LAKE-ST., southwest corner of Hamlin-av., 166x164.

WEST LAKE-ST., just east of California-av., 50 feet.

PARK-AV., just east of California-av., 50 feet.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY —West Madison-st.—Choice investments:

$10,500—2-story building; will rent for $1,380.

$12,000—3-story brick; rents for $1055 per month.

$7,500—2-story frame; lot 20x125.

$17,500—3-story building; rents for $1,950.

I have some of the choicest investments in the market, paying Monday checks, and properties having elegant futures. Buyers please call.

H. A. OSBORN, 129 La Salle st.

FOR SALE—$6,300—HERE IS A GREAT bargain; 397 West Madison-st., No. 1 framed store, 22x65, with 6 nice rooms over, water, gas, etc.; (brick barn) and lot 25x125, south front, and only 50 feet east of Western-av. It is one of the best locations for retail business of any kind in the city, and the property is growing more valuable every day. Or reason and another bargain like it. It pays now 20 per cent rent and will bring 60 per month after May next. Call and get a bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 146 AND 148 NORTH Jefferson-st., 2-story frames, with lot 40 feet square; at $50 per foot with buildings. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MANUFACTURing corner, 300x125 feet, on South Side, with R. R. connections at $60 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., BET. HOYNE and Leavitt, 2-story and basement octagon brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, 2-story brick stable, 20x35ft. This house to be put up in the country for his own use and is extra well-built. Paving assessment paid. Owner has left city. Immediate possession wanted. Make an offer. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 59 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST EAST-front lot of over 50 feet on Michigan-av., north of Thirty-first-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—60 FEET ON Park-av., near Leavitt-st., at $75 per foot. SCOTT & CAGE, 48 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

RAVENSWOOD—Lot on Grand-boulevard and the West Division of the South Park.

FOR SALE—3533 CALUMET-AV.—3-story and basement brick house and lot; $7,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

VERNON-AV., northwest corner of Thirty-third-st., 100x164.

FOR SALE—ON STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Seventeenth-st., 100 feet, west front, with two-story frame building. No. 1665 to 1705. Inquire at 152 South Water-st. H. DEGENER & SON.

FOR SALE — DURING AUGUST WE will give away to every customer a "House and Lot." Call at our office.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON STATE-ST., 25X143 feet, opposite Seventeenth-st., at a bargain if sold at once. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF FOUR OCTAgon brick dwellings west of Lincoln Park; all well rented; will net 9 per cent on price. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS, EAST FRONT, ON North Halsted-st., between Belden and Webster-avs.; water, gas, and sewer in street; I will sell each lot for $50 less than the market price. Call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 3. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE HOUSE known as 4105 Halsted-st., size 24x93, well fitted up for any business; 10 rooms over store. Apply to JAS. MCLAUGHLIN, 783 Forty-third-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—165 PEORIA-ST., 2-story and basement house; lot 24x128 feet; rent, $40. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER on a lot 27.5x127.75 feet, on Lowe-av., near Thirty-third-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME DESIRAble vacant lots on Sherman-st., south of Van Buren, that we can sell cheap. It will pay to investigate this. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

WABASH-AV., southeast corner Fifty-sixth-st., 50 feet; will be sold cheap.

WABASH-AV., 50 feet south of Fifty-sixth-st., 50 feet; will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE; MUST sell this week; terms to suit. Will give some one an extraordinary bargain. K 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY SCHRADER BROS., 178 Dearborn-st. A fine lot, 25x150 feet, on Dearborn-av., near Schiller-st., considerably below the market.

FOR SALE—$8,500—HOUSE AND LOT on Washington-boulevard, buyer assuming reminder of the assessment, and this year's taxes; cheap for cash. O G 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—75 FEET SOUTHEAST CORner State and Thirty-fourth-sts.; $100 per foot. E. C. PAUL, 159 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—591 AND 593 MILWAUKEEav.—Grocery and basement brick building; is well rented. Will be sold at a bargain.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOING FAST—

GOING FAST—

$20!! $200!! $200!! $200!! $200!!

Those wishing to get good business corner lots at Garfield should call at once, as prices will advance rapidly as the town grows. I am now selling lots from $200 up.

With $50 cash you can secure a lot worth from $200 to $500, and the balance on time to suit. Call and let me show them to you; they will surely bring you double this amount in one year from date.

Lots on North-av., $300 each and up; 6 lots, 177 feet deep, close to the park, at $500 each; well worth $600.

50 foot front lots at the park, $775.

50x150 foot lots on the boulevard, $1,100.

Lots fronting on the park, 165 feet deep, $750.

Lots on Division-st., near the park, $500.

Lots one-half block east of the park, $250, adjoining lots that are held at $500.

8 lots joining the railroad for coal and lumber yards; will be sold for $2,500.

5 lots with a splendid house, store, and living rooms, and barn; only $5,250.

One large fine residence, arranged for 2 families, 13 rooms; all furnished complete, lot 160 feet front; shade and fruit trees; only $6,000; a great bargain.

One fine gothic brick residence and barn; all first-class; lot 125x200 feet, in a most elegant location; price only $12,000.

3 fine 2-story residences with large lots, $2,500 each.

One brick cottage, 5 rooms, close to the park, in complete order; only $1,750.

New houses, with lots, for $1,300 up; easy payments.

A 10-acre block, ripe for subdividing; will retail out now for $30,000. I will sell same for $16,000; one-half cash.

I have just put upon the market 44 lots near Humboldt Park, and fronting on the a boulevard, and on Armitage-av., close to steam and horse cars; lots 44x 150 feet each; $400 cash down; to those who build can be paid in three or four years. This is the best bargain ever offered at Humboldt Park. Call and let me show them to you. Do not miss this chance. I shall sell them all in three weeks.

6 lots, each 25x110 feet, with a large 2-story frame store 50 feet deep, and living rooms in rear, on a corner, only four blocks from the park, $2,200.

One 2-story frame dwelling, with 30-foot lot, only two blocks from the park, $1,450.

Also, a fine residence on the boulevard, close to the park; large corner lot, $5,500.

And houses and lots inside of two blocks from the park, ranging in prices from $1,150 up.

I have $100 lots for sale at Humboldt Park and Garfield for $200 to $1,500 each.

My sales for the last six months at Humboldt Park and Garfield amount to $140,000.

I have been selling property in this vicinity for the last eleven years, and have all the bargains.

Office at the southeast corner of California and North-avs., entrance of Humboldt Park.

Take Humboldt Park branch cars on Lake and State-sts. Only one fare to the office. Headquarters for Humboldt Park and Garfield property. Carriages at the office to show property.

Office open until 9 o'clock in the evening. Do not wait till Sunday, but come at once if you want bargains. Cut this card out and take it with you, and see that the property is as advertised. See me before you buy.

P. LARKIN, Humboldt Park.
JOHN BREATON, Agent.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY.

Third-av., 50 feet, east front, near Van Buren-st.

Third-av., 25 or 75 ft., west front.

300 ft. north of Taylor-st., $300 per foot.

Fourth-av., No. 160, $6,000.

State-st., 40 or 80 feet, near Polk.

State-st., house and lot near Twenty-fourth.

State-st., 24x122 feet, east front, 42 feet south of Thirty-fifth-st.; cheap.

Michigan-av., 50-foot lot, west front, with or without fame house.

Dearborn-st., 25 ft., east front, near Twenty-fourth.

Dearborn-st., Nos. 2715 and 3506.

Butterfield-st., No. 3223; cheap.

Butterfield-st., 50 by 158 feet, east front, opposite Thirty-eighth-st., cheap.

Indiana-av., 25, 50, or 75 feet, east front, near Forty-first-st., cheap.

Hurlbut-st., fine 2-story and basement brick, with all improvements, near Webster-av.

Burling-st., cottage and lot, near North-av.

North Wells-st., 40 ft., well rented.

F. C. VIERLING & BRO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— CHEAP LOTS.

On Twentieth-st., near Leavitt, $425.

On Twenty-second-st. and Hoyne-av., $1,050.

On Thirteenth place, $400 and $450.

On Thirteenth-st., $600.

On Washtenaw-av., near North-av., east of Humboldt Park, only $400.

On West Jackson-st., near California-av., $900.

On North Wood and other streets, near Armitage-av., $300 to $450.

Monroe-st. near Horne-av.; have a fine block of lots now being placed on the market. Call and see plat at our office.

Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 175 Clark-st.: Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 66x180. Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st., 25x165; one of the best lots on the avenue.

Michigan-av., fine large corner, south of Thirty-fifth-st., $125 per foot; inside lots $100 per foot.

Wabash-av., most desirable corner north of Thirty-fifth-st., 150x165.

Michigan-av., some decided bargains in houses and lots near Twenty-sixth-st. Call and see me.

Vernon-av., 3-story and basement brick house and brick barn and lot; less than cost of house; bargain.

FOR SALE—

Two good houses on Pierce-st., near Desplaines, rented for over $100 per month; will sell for $9,500.

A good house and 55-foot lot on Depuyster-st., near Desplaines, for $4,000.

Corner Desplaines-st. and Boston-av. for $6,000.

Several good houses on Peoria and Green-sts., $4,500 each, barn wanted.

Two good 3-story brick houses on South May-st., $5,000 and $6,000 each. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

FOUR LOTS ON ARCHER-AV., just east of Main-st.

SEVEN LOTS ON MAIN-ST., west front, just south of Archer-av.; will be sold cheap.

FOUR LOTS ON MAIN-ST., east front, just south of Archer-av.; will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR the right party—A frame church, 40x50 feet; also a two-story frame house, 32x36, all in good condition, each lot 40x120, at 95 Sunny-st. Inquire of JACOB MAKER'S, 206 Blue Island-av., or of G. J. VANDERBURG, 276 Johnson-st., between Nineteenth and Twenty-first.

FOR SALE — IMPROVED BUSINESS property. We have for sale several of the best pieces of improved business property in the city at what we think low prices.

Capitalists wanting an investment can get particulars by calling or addressing

JACOB WELL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3129 BUTTERFIELD-ST.—Two-story frame cottage, built for two families, renting at $336; want offer.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. BOULevard, north of Thirty-first-st., 2-story basement and mansard story brick house, very modern; for $14,000.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—24X126 FEET ON WARren-av., near Staunton, $1,200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X128 FEET ON HAMILton-av., south of Monroe-st., $65 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

MORGAN-AV.—Near Thirty-eighth-st., 2-story frame house, 12 rooms; lot 40x150.

ELLIS-AV.—Near Thirty-eighth-st., 2-story and basement frame house, 12 rooms; lot 50x172.

FOR SALE — DURING AUGUST WE will give away to every customer a "House and Lot." Call at our office.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD COTTAGE AND lot on Michigan-av. boulevard, north of Thirty-first-st.; $7,200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK STABLE WITH living rooms above; has 7 stalls (2 of them large box); lot 40x125 feet, 4 feet alley. Grounds connect between Prairie and Cottage Grove-avs., north of Twenty-fifth-st.; $5,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRICK RESIdence and 50-foot lot near Lincoln Park, $14,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON BOWEN-AV., 3 LOTS, 25x120 feet; also on Forty-second-st., 3 lots, 25x 120, separated by 12-foot alley. For particulars address M C P, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., P. O. Box 738.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

TWO-STORY AND-BASEMENT HOUSE, corner Parnell and Lyman-sts.; lot 24x100; barn.

CHEAP.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.:

$6,000—Rental $720—Best part of North-av.; over $1,500 recently expended on it. Store and flats.

D., R AND K. ON PARLOR FLOOR.

$5,250 to $7,000—Loomis-st., near Jefferson Park; desirable stone fronts; modern improvements.

$4,800—Southern exposure, stone fronts, near two lines of cars. West Side; Division, etc.

$5,000—Jackson-st., south front; octagon marble front, furnace, etc. Easy terms.

WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD.

Some bargains in residences.

MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD.

$7,500—Two-story frame. Land worth the price.

BARGAINS.

$8,500—Two-story and basement brick, Harrison-st. House worth the price.

$8,000—Division-st., near Lake-Shore drive, a 3-story and basement brick. Easy terms.

$13,2.0—Monroe-st., a well-built frame, south front.

$8,250—Chicago-av., near Rush-st., a fine 2-story octagon front; all improvements.

$8,000—Jackson-st., 2 brick houses, south front, on a very desirable corner, one block from cars.

$5,750—Indiana-av., desirable stone-front; the house alone cannot be built for the price.

$2,000—Park-av., a neat, strongly-built cottage, in very desirable location; a bargain.

FOR SALE—BY BURNES-BY.

(The coming Madison-st.) Some very desirable pieces.

MADISON-ST.

Bargains in improved; also vacant.

LOTS.

$225—Ashland-av., east front. Party wails.

$300—Ashland-av., an elegant corner north of Van Buren-st.; a desirable place for modern apartments.

$175—Adams-st., between Jefferson Park and Ashland-av., some fine south fronts; easy terms.

$175—Thirty-first, facing Jefferson Park, 75 feet.

$185—Jackson-st. (south front), near Winchester.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

Lots for improvement:

STATE-ST.—82x148, northeast corner Eighteenth, very desirable for block of stores and flats; 31x 108, 26 feet south of Fourteenth-st., west front.

VINCENNES-AV.—183x151, northwest corner of Oakav., splendid lot for block of houses; will give good terms to parties desiring to improve.

WABASH-AV.—50x161, east front, south of Thirty-first.

MICHIGAN-AV.—50x161, near Twenty-seventh-st.

WENTWORTH-AV.—25 by 75 feet, southeast corner Thirty-ninth-st.

DEARBORN-ST.—100 feet, between Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth-sts.

ARCHER-AV.—125x604, Nos. 2836 to 2840.

FOR SALE — BARGAINS — COTTAGE and lot on Hubbard-st., near Sangamon, $1,000; $500 cash, balance monthly payments.

1067 Fulton-st., a good 2-story house and lot for $2,500.

528 Walnut-st., 2-story, house, barn, and 30-foot lot, rented for $35; price, $2,750.

15-room house on Ann-st., near Fulton, rented for $37, for $2,500.

532 West Indiana-st., a good 2-story house and lot for $2,600.

426 Carroll-av., a large house and 40-foot lot for $3,500. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE BUSINESS PROPERTY

On Halsted-st.
On Madison-st.
On West Indiana-st.
On Milwaukee-av.
On Blue Island-av.
On Ogden-av.
On Twelfth-st.
On Canal-st.
On Randolph-st.
On Lake-st.

Prices ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 with improvements. Have vacant lots also on all of these streets. Call for a list. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:

LAKE VIEW—Very near the lake shore and Lincoln Park, lot 45x165 feet, with a good house, elegantly arranged inside, with every convenience, grounds nicely graded, etc. Price $5,300.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:

LAKE VIEW—Just east of the above, lot 41x165 feet, with one of the most complete and convenient, elegantly arranged 2-story dwellings in the country, hot and cold water, bathroom complete, laundry, furnace, hardwood floors, etc., etc. Price $5,500.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:

LAKE VIEW—Corner of Green Bay road, 3 acres, with dwelling and barn. Price $4,000.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

MICHIGAN-AV.—2-story brick house, near Peckcourt. House heated by steam; parlors, library, dining-room, and kitchen on parlor floor, seven bedrooms on second floor, cellar and laundry in basement; 2-story brick barn; lot 50x170.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Modern brick house, near Thirty-second-st.; lot 24x165 feet. Easy terms.

INDIANA-AV.—Just north of Thirty-fifth-st. boulevard. 2-story and basement brick house in first-class order; 2-story brick barn; lot 25x165.

FOR SALE—TO SMALL CAPITALISTS —A substantial house and lot (new, and brick basement), contains ten large apartments and has a very large barn, with separate entrance; rent of house $480, barn wound be at $8 per month; will sell vendor's interest for the small sum of $1,300, as cash is required; must sell; situation, Dearborn-st. Apply for one week to F. REGAN, at Mr. Martin's, 59 South Water-st., city.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS CORner on West Side, partly improved, paying well; price $35,000; a bargain. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

MICHIGAN-AV.—At Thirty-eighth-st., 32x135.

CALUMET-AV.—At Thirty-first-st., 100x130.

MICHIGAN-AV.—South of Thirty-second-st., 50 feet east front.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON PARKav., near Union Park; three stories and basement octagon front; must be sold.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 13 PARK-AV., THREEstory and basement stone front house of fourteen rooms, renting at $850 per annum; $7,800. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

NORTH CLARK-ST.—Northwest corner of Oak; 105 ft.

NORTH WELLS-ST.—Northeast corner Michigan; 22½x90.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER ON MICHIgan-av., 100 or 200 feet front; $150 per foot; a great bargain. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET SOUTH FRONT on College-place, between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-avs.; $75 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY on the South Branch, near Eighteenth-st.; very best of railroad connections.

FOR SALE DURING AUGUST WE will give away to every customer a "House and Lot." Call at our office.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., 4-story brick building, renting for $2,000; price, $18,000. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—832 WEST Monroe-st., 10-room brick dwelling standing alone. J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 461 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON THIRTYfifth-st. and Western Park Belt Railroad, near the crossing of the new Chicago, St. Louis & Western Railroad. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — DURING AUGUST WE will give away to every customer a "House and Lot." Call at our office.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICE RESIDENCE 2621 Indiana-av., with newly purchased furniture; has a splendid barn. Possession given at an early date. Inquire of SHORTALL & HELMER, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—8 BRICK FLATS, $5,000; rented for $1,000; ½ cash, balance five years. Will also exchange 4 suburban new houses for lots. E. SLOSSON, 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 59 THIRD-AV., BEtween Van Buren and Harrison, good brick house and 25-foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., SOUTH of Twenty-fifth-st., large house, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, and butler's pantry on first floor, 6 rooms second floor, brick cellar, brick furnace, gas fixtures, frame barn, lot 27x100; $7,000.

South Park-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement and mansard brick, 13 rooms; $7,000.

Can give possession in 5 pt.

E. S. HAWLEY, 100 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS ON SIXTEENTH and Howard-sts., between Loomis and Ladin. These lots must be sold right away, and we will put the price at least $100 less than the market price on each lot. Please call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 3. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON Union Park-place, with barn, near street-cars; also, 2-story and basement brick, well-fronton West Monroe-st., $4,750. G 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY STONEfront houses; every improvement; parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; 4 large chambers and bath-room on second floor; located corner De Kalb and Polk-sts., one block from Ogden-av. carsee these houses before you buy. They will be sold cheap and on terms to suit. Apply at CAMPBELL BROS., 187 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—$5,000—MARSHFIELD-AV., near Van Buren-st., brick house, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1195 VAN BUREN-ST.—Two-story and cellar brick house and lot, 24x100 feet; $5,500, or $4,000 for house and 25 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 COTTAGES, 4 ROOMS each; 3 cottages, 6 rooms each; 3 cottages, 8 rooms each; cash payment only $20 to $200, balance monthly payments; to see them take Milwaukee-av. car to Western, then go out Milwaukee-av. 2 blocks to Huffman-av.; my cottages are on Huffman and Myrtle-avs., between the brick school-houses and Milwaukee-av.; a man always there to show them. Call and see owner, JAMES M. ALLEN, 155 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 25-FOOT lot, Third-av., south of Van Buren-st, west front; brick house and lot on Third-av., south of Harrison-st., $6,500. R. LANCASTER & CO., 140 Monroe-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRAME HOUSE, with very wide lot, good location, West Side, $3,000; a bargain.

25 feet, vacant, Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., a cottage or vacant lot taken in part payment.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK BUILDING on West Indiana-st., $10,000; rarely ever 10 per cent net. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE WEST MADISON-ST.—IMPROVED.

40 feet—Madison-st., east of Jefferson, $28,100.
25 feet—Madison-st., east of Union, $10,000.
25 feet—Madison-st., west of Carpenter, $10,000.
25 feet—Madison-st., west of Ada, $10,000.
40 feet—Madison-st., east of Elizabeth, $16,000.
40 feet—Madison-st., east of Ogden-av., $22,000.
3 feet—Madison-st., east of Lincoln, $5,500.
25 feet—Madison-st., west of Lincoln, $6,000.
25 feet—Madison-st., near Campbell-av., $7,000.
25 feet—Madison-st., east of Leavitt, $12,000.

WEST MADISON-ST.—VACANT LOTS.

50 feet—East of Ogden-av., $15,000.
25 feet—West of Leavitt, $5,000.
25 feet—Near Kedzie-av., $5,000.
24 feet—East of Campbell-av., south front, $2,250.
150 feet—Opposite Garfield Park, $6,000.
25 feet—Near California-av., $1,500.
25 feet—East of California-av., $1,000.
And other pieces.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—48X115 FEET TO ALLEY, on Lincoln-av., between Centre and Wisconsin, with brick cottage, $6,250. Address 25 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 156 MAXWELL-ST.—Two-story frame house and 25-foot lot; $1,800. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT; RENTS for 20 per cent; also one on the South Side paying 14 per cent. Owner, 262 West Van Buren-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY FRED M. WOODS, AT Downer's Grove: Beautiful building lots, 66x 132, 82 to 86 per foot; high and rolling. Downer's Grove is on the C., B. & Q. Road, 15 miles from the west limits of the city; a local train runs each way; fare 15½ cents. The land is 150 feet higher than Chicago, very rolling; streets are nicely graded and mostly lined with sugar maple trees. The line adjacent on the west is a sugar maple grove of 300 acres, protecting the town from the west winds so prevalent in the other unprotected suburbs. It has the best school in the county, 4 churches, 20 good business houses. About 100 people go in and out daily. It is conceded by all that nature has done more for this suburb than any other on the road. Being surrounded by one of the richest farming districts in the State, living costs only about one-half as much as in the nearer suburbs. The town has a fine butter and cheese factory, where the best dairy products can be had at manufacturers' prices; also fresh buttermilk always on hand, and pure cream. Fuel is cheap; the best of summer wood can be laid down at your door for $3.50 per cord, and sugar maple at $6. If you are looking for a home compare all these advantages with those offered by other dealers. We don't offer lake breezes to breed rheumatism, but the substantials that make life cheap to appease hunger. Instead of cheap poetry we give you cheap pork, mutton, or beef, as your appetite craves. I also have some fine residence property; one special bargain, new 8-room house and ¼ acre land, 2 blocks from depot, only $1,500, will sell on payments monthly or will rent. Address FRED. M. WOODS, Downer's Grove, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 Dearborn-st.:

MADISON-AV.—Just north of Forty-ninth-st.; 50x 150.

MADISON-AV.—Just south of Forty-ninth-st.; 100x 150.

WASHINGTON-AV.—Just south of Forty-ninth-st.; 100x150.

HYDE-PARK-AV.—At foot of Fiftieth-st.; 100x300.

FIFTY-FIRST-ST.—Northeast corner Greenwood-av.; 262x186.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—Southwest corner Madison-av.; 132x150.

JEFFERSON-AV.—Southwest corner of Fifty-second-st.; 300x150.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—West of Madison-av; lots 50x 150.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:

LAKESIDE, 17 miles from Chicago, on the lake shore—A beautifully-improved home, with 20 acres of fine land, a large handsome brick residence, brick porter's lodge, two good barns, ice house and outbuildings, fine orchard, grapery, flower and vegetable gardens. This place is beautifully situated on the bluff, with a commanding view of Lake Michigan. It is but five minutes' walk from the station, and is in every way one of the handsomest and most complete country places near Chicago.

For sale for a short time at a very low price.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — AT ENGLEWOOD, ADjoining the Normal Park Subdivision. Your choice of six handsome two-story houses, fronting east on Stewart-av., corner Sixty-seventh-st. Every modern convenience. Will be fully completed this week. The prices are moderate and terms will be made easy. Look at them and you will like them. Inquire of CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, 158 DEARBORN-ST.

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., southeast corner of Ellis-av., 102x167.

GREENWOOD-AV., northeast corner of Forty-ninth-st., 330x330.

GREENWOOD-AV., southwest corner of Forty-ninth-st., 330x330.

GREENWOOD-AV., northwest corner of Fiftieth-st., 100x330.

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., southwest corner of Woodlawn-av., 330x330.

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., northeast corner Hyde Park-av., an elegant lot with fine view of the lake.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUtiful lot, 172 feet deep, at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 feet high. $15 down, $5 monthly; lots from $50 to $75; choice lots in Kenwood, 50 to 60; lots near Fiftieth-st Station, $45 to $75; good lots near Hyde Park Station for $25 to $30, and better lots for $40 to $75; some very good lots near South Park Station, covered with native oak trees, for $25 to $30; lots near Woodlawn Station, $15 to $25.

NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE — AT ENGLEWOOD — AN elegant new 8-room, 2-story residence, with all modern conveniences, including complete sewerage. Also fine 9-room cottage. S. W. RESLER

...ES AND CARRIAGES.

...LE—A FINE TEAM OF DRAFT ...e they are too good for my business. Ap... ...rt-av.

...LE—CHEAP—A VERY HAND... ...addle pony; also fine driving horse, at C. ... Livery, 24 and 26 Sherman-st.

...ALE — 8-YEAR-OLD HORSE; ... drive him; will trot better than three ...on 2231. Can be seen Monday at stable ...est Monroe-st.

...LE—SIDE-BAR SHIFTING-TOP ...uggy, built by Brown, of Norwich Works, ...t $450, with pole; has been used but very ...d as the day it came out of the shop; no ...r better buggy anywhere; will sell it ... Call any day and see it at 2315 Indiana-...

...LE—AN EXTRA FINE SAD... ...e; has all the gaits; dark bay. Apply at ...

...ALE—A FINE BROWN BAY ...about 7 years old, especially suited for ... also buggy and harness. MIDDLY REI... ...outh Market-st.

...LE—NICE SIDE-BAR TOP BUG... ...silver-mounted harness at a sacrifice; no ... Address, stating when and where in... ...be had, M 17, Tribune office.

...ALE—A BRIGHT BAY MARE, ...ing top buggy, and harness; this rig is ...ady and driven by her for the last three ... afraid of steam-cars or anything else; ...or her now, and can be had for a bargain. ...ving-place stables, corner West Adams ...ets.

...ALE—A MARE, YOUNG AND ...and a good stepper; want an offer. Ad... ...Tribune office.

...LE—A SINGLE MULE, VERY ...HICKSON'S, 113 East Madison-st.

...LE—AT A BARGAIN—CHOICE ...air-nosed mares, fit for city or farm, from ...h. Call at 419 Blue Island-av. In saloon. ...sland-av. cars to Fifteenth.

...LE—THOROUGHBRED SAD... ...rse; by Uncle Vic—Fawn; 5 years; also, ...Mare; both broken to city. 77 Centre-av.

...ALE—THE BEST CHUNKY... ...work-horse in the city; 8 years old, 1,250 ...good single or double; will exchange for ...ess horse. 2715 Michigan-av.

...LE—CHEAP—SOUND, GENTLE ...lmost new harness, and a first-class leath... ...-bar buggy; also a good top delivery ...harness separate or together, as a great ...ust be sold; going away; call if you want ...at 58 South Ashland-av.

...ALE—ONE VERY DESIRABLE ...for pheaton or express; warranted sound; ...t must sell at once. 2214 State-st.

...ALE—A FINE BLOODED SAD... ...driving mare, 5 years old, perfect and ...y single and fine roadster. Will take ...ree in part exchange. O H 54, Tribune.

...ALE — FIRST-CLASS SQUARE... ...op-buggy, used but short time. 356 West ...

...ALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A ...young, heavy sound team of country ...Blue Island-av.

...LE—A STYLISH 6-YEAR-OLD ...etonian bay mare, 15¾ hands high, weighs ...; good single or double driver. Inquire ...rth Side stables.

...LE—TWO CAR-LOADS GOOD ...driving, and business horses and mares; ...trial given; also a car-load of top buggies ...ted carriages taken on a debt; must be ...sfied this week. ...

A VERY FINE 3¾-CARAT DIA...

...ond that I wish to trade for a good horse, ...harness for my own driving. K 69, Trib...

RECEIVED FROM IOWA 3 CAR...

...oad of prime horses; also some fine dri... ...cheap and guaranteed satisfaction. P. ...0, 26 South Jefferson-st.

ARRIVED—CAR-LOAD HORSES

...ares; draft, drivers, and general business ...r trial given and no reasonable offer re... ...ons, buggies, and harnesses of all de... ...Apply at 511 East Jackson-st. cars pass the barn. 222 ...ibune-st.

BAKER BROS. HAVE SEVERAL

...ns in second-hand side-bar and end-spring ...e and phaetons of reliable make.

HORSE FOR SALE, $100. CALL

...ay. Illinois Leather Company, 400 North ...

...TED—HORSE AND PHAETON,

...ge, for child to ride; horse must be gentle ... West Congress-st., after 7 p. m.

...T E D — DUMPING-CART AND

...enses, suitable for farm work. Inquire of ...OTHERS, 238 Randolph-st.

...TED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE,

...able for light driving, to use for his keep... ...be kind and intelligent; one that can ap... ...ound and stand treatment. Address, 127 ...ington-st.

...TED—TO HIRE A GENTLE BUG...

...horse for light use. Unquestioned refer... ...satisfaction given. Address H 24 Tribune.

...TED—GOOD TOP BUGGY OR

...rrey, two-seated rig of good pattern. Will ...for three months. 526 West Madison-st.

...TED—TEAMS TO HAUL COAL.

...quire 94 North Wood-st. THOS. F. MAN...

...TED—BUSINESS-HORSE IN EX...

...ge for two new camp-carts, large size; no ...particulars. K 16, Tribune office.

...TED—A SMALL DONKEY. AD...

...ess M 27, Tribune office.

...TED—A YOUNG, SOUND, GOOD

...ving horse; must be gentle and afraid of ...Apply Monday forenoon. E. P. WILCE, ...cond and Throop-sts.

...TED—TO BUY A SMALL DON...

...y; must be sold cheap. A M, 117 West Jack...

WILL BUY A FINE BROOD

...mare; 2 to 5 will buy a fine coupe horse, dap... ...ay; mane and tail, le hands high; $25 will ...ay of well-broke gents; $25 will buy a fresh ...of well-broke cows; $25 will buy a fresh ...; will milk two quarts per day. 747 West ...

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—

...e machinery, houses, and 15 acres of land— ...e largest and most complete reduction or ...smelting works in Colo. Everything in ...running and working order, and cost over ...e years ago to put up; side-track runs to ...works. There is no claims against the .... Will take good will, farm, or timber lands, ...outh, or suburban property. ...

...ere stock-farm; one of the most com... ...ck-farms in the West; fine house, barns, ...fences, and wind-mill; 320 acres from Dallas ...County, Mo. Want property in or near ...There is lots of stock, crops, and imple... ...farm. ...

...e of rich prairie farm land in Kansas, near ...2,500; for suburban property; free and clear ...e good trade. ...

...This is a magnificent 15-room brick dwelling, ...Rent, sold in 2 horses; lot (corner), 66x125, ...west of Union Park, south of Lake street; ...ant property. Want a suburban home ...or than 30 miles from city, with nice large ...Our property will suit any man who wants ...is city residence. ...

...T. S. HOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

EXCHANGE—4 LOTS OR 50X207

...rwood Park for horses, bundles, warons, ...or household goods of any kind; lots worth ...0. Please call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 2. ...LONG, 40 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—3 SECTIONS NE...

...a land and $2,000 or $3,000 cash for merchan... ...proved city or country property. PERRY, ...e, 124 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE

...ive town of 2,000; also store, centrally located, ...worth $4,000. Want city or suburban resi... ...$8, Tribune office.

VE 160 ACRES AT CANTON, DA...

...40 broke; a house and lot at Spring Lake, ...nts for 80 a year; 53 cases of lamp chim... ...ted at 54c. I will trade a part or all of the ...operty for a good house and lot well located. ...or call on W G P, 127 Madison-st., Room 10.

SH TO TRADE FOR A JULES

...en one-quarter second horse time wanted. ...OSCAR FIELD, 105 and 107 Michigan-av.

K OF GOODS—CROCKERY, GLASS...

...lamps, tinware, toys, etc.—to exchange for ...house and lot, or farm; worth about $2,000 ...cash. Address H 24, Tribune office.

XCHANGE—TWO TRACTS OF 40

...each in Mason County, Illinois, and 80 ...Dunklin County, Missouri, either of them or ...goods, notions, or other good merchandise. ...S. WINDERHOLD, Havana, Ill.

XCHANGE—FOR NEBRASKA OR

...ern Kansas lands, $3,000 brick block; rents ...$5.50 per residence; $8,000 furniture store-...hole. HOUGHTON & BISHOP, Red Oak, Ia.

XCHANGE—PATENT CYLINDER

...patent office-chair, good as new; one ...adies' shotgun. Address O O 57, Tribune.

...TED—TO EXCHANGE—A

...grove, stylish mare, good speed, sound and ...ther-top phaeton, harness, robes, and cutter, ...ew, for a first-class saddle-horse, suitable ...o ride; will give bargain. Apply or address ...ctory to D. Michigan-av.

...TED—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

...establishes pleasantly situated at Hinsdale; ...will be given Sept. 15. Inquire of D. M. DOOLIT... ...Madison-st.

...TED—TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF

...the choicest places in town; cheap to right party, ...will sell on reasonable payments. D. W. STORRS, ...94 Washington-st., Room No. 25.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 2 FIRST-class new and modern 7-room flats; entrances and yards separate.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT WITH OR without furniture, at 3117 South Park-av.

TO RENT—FLAT 1253 STATE-ST. D. HOWARD, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., NO. 8 Tribune Building, a fine 5-room flat, a parlor and kitchenette, back thirough-st., to party who will buy the new furniture; rent $24.

TO RENT—333 WABASH-AV., FLAT OF 5 rooms on second floor; bath and all modern conveniences. Apply to W. D. KENNICOTT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS CORNER flat of 5 rooms, bay-window, and bath; 3 rooms on one flight. 3,035 Wabash-av.; also 2 rooms and bath on third floor. Apply to C. F. HAVILAND, 96 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 4 rooms, together or separately. 325 Wabash-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—2633 WABASH-AV.—FLAT for light housekeeping. Upper floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, flat of 5 rooms at 439 State-st. Inquire at 437 State-st., in store.

TO RENT—FLAT AT NO. 284 THIRTY-first-st.; $20. Apply at 2114 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLAT ON SECOND FLOOR, brick building, corner Thirty-ninth-st. and Indiana-av.; modern improvements. F. W. SPERLING, Room 6, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT ON SECOND floor at 172 Thirty-first-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS.

415 West Parlor-st., lower floor, 8 rooms; all in complete order; paved street and A No. 1 location. 18 Cicero court, two flats, four rooms each, brick house and barn; $12 and $13.

182 West Monroe-st., lower flat, near Halsted, $35.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—$20, SECOND FLOOR FLAT of 4 large rooms, on West Madison-st., near Bishop-court. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, SOUTH front; newly papered, painted, and calcimined; bath, hot and cold water, gas; splendid neighborhood. Address G 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 ROOMS AND 3 closets; wa er-closet and bath on same floor, 46 St. John's-place, two blocks north of Union Park.

TO RENT—NICE SMALL FLAT, 3 rooms and closets, in new brick building, rear of 396 Hurlbut-ave., corner of Van Buren-st. $12 per month to small family. W. S. HALL, 151 Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—TWO SEVEN-ROOM FLATS finely finished and new; rent low to good tenants. Inquire corner Congress-st. and Western-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, MODERN improvements, first-class order, paved street, desirable neighborhood, at 461 Warren-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW FLAT on West Monroe-st., near Western-av., providing parties renting will purchase furniture valued at $350; a bargain. Address O G 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 5-ROOM FLAT ON SEE-ond-av., and furniture for sale cheap. Address K 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—561 WEST SUPERIOR-ST., flat of 5 large nicely arranged rooms in splendid order; bath, closets, etc. W. A. COLEMAN, Room 14, 55 Clark-s.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS and closets; modern improvements; brick house; small family. 721 West Van Buren-s.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT, 4 rooms and 2 closets, 76 Paulina-st., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS, completely furnished, cheap to good tenant, on Washington-boulevard, near Union Park. Address O G 57, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A GOOD FLAT OF 6 ROOMS in good condition; bath, gas, hard water. Possession at once. A. T. GALT, 138 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—ONE FLAT OF 5 ROOMS AT No. 43 North State-st.; very desirable for small family. Inquire of MARTIN MCNULTY, 79 Rush-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND bath, third floor, 167 North Clark-st., $20 a month. Apply to W. K. STEIN, 129 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, BATH and closet; Orchard-st., near Garfield-av.; only to a small family; $25. CHAS. N. HALE, 150 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FLATS 202, 204, AND 316 Dissel-st., near Wesster-av.; good healthy location; 7 rooms each; new building; $25 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLATS IN first-class order. 515 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—NORTH SIDE; CENtral; 6 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, etc.; moderate rent. Inquire at PAXTON'S news depot, 150 Wells-st.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CORner Hermosa-st. and Menominee-sts., two blocks from Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT AND furniture for sale, on the North Side, near Dearborn-av.; six rooms and bath, having all modern conveniences, tastefully furnished with new furniture; a rare opportunity; half cash, balance on time; parties going East. Call at 243 Elm-st., Flat 4.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 4-ROOM FRONT flats, centrally located. Apply at Room 21, 93 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT LINCOLN PARK, IN A new building, a flat of 7 rooms, with hot and cold water, laundry, and all modern conveniences; rent $25 per month. Apply at 125 Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM FLAT on sim-st., near Dearborn-av. HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 24, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEW 7-ROOM flat, La Salle-av. and Chestnut-st.; very desirable; $45. Address G 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT. Inquire at apartments 7, No. 64 A, North Clark-st., or Room 14, 84 Madison-st. T. EWING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT ON second floor of No. 3017 Cottage Grove-av., at $22 per month; also flat of 5 front rooms on third floor of No. 3016 Cottage Grove-av., $12 per month; also 5-room flat, 344 West Madison-st., $12. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room No. 25.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS AND furniture for sale. Address L 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY CLARK & BRO., 204 Dearborn: Upper flat, 6 rooms, $20; Calumet, first flat, 6 rooms, $25; Rumsey, basement flat, 3 rooms, $8; Rumsey.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—THREE VERY DESIRABLE flats; 7 rooms; modern improvements; 1 block from street cars. 1257 and 1259 Wrightwood-av., Lake View.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A MERCHANT'S FAMILY, occupying a fine house in the best block on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st., a large second story front alcove room, or the whole floor, with bath-room adjoining, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board—a private table. References exchanged. Address M 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT — NEATLY-FURNISHED rooms; one lake view; private family. 470 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3743 JOHNSON-PLACE, basement and parlor floor until May to respectable American family; no small children.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water and bath-room. 1333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, will rent together or separate. 2257 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 2240 WABASH-AV., ONE elegant suite of front rooms, $40 a month; also unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water and first-class in every respect, without board.

TO RENT—48½ EAST CONGRESS-ST., nicely-furnished rooms, suite and single. C. E. CLARK.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, for gentlemen. Apply at 241 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM to gentlemen. 3135 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM TO gentleman only, near Douglas Station, 3019 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room; private family. 3410 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—4 FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, two in front and two back, hot and cold water, bath and gas; private family. 1325 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SUITE OF rooms suitable for light housekeeping; private family. No. 12 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms at 161 State-st., near Madison. The most centrally located. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—333 WABASH-AV.—FRONT room well furnished.

TO RENT—516 WABASH-AV., FURnished rooms for gentlemen only; second floor.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable in every respect; hot and cold water, bath, etc. 311 Wabash-av., near Harrison-st. Brick.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM at 29 Thirty-third-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms at 91 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—531 WABASH-AV., FRONT parlor nicely furnished; folding sod. Also room furnished for gent; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—3638 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, also brick barn.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT PARlors unfurnished; also rooms with or without board. 41 Harrison-court.

TO RENT—241 AND 243 STATE-ST., corner Jackson—A handsomely-finished suite of two rooms, fronting on State-st. Inquire at Room 18.

TO RENT—1455 WABASH-AV.—FRONT room, suitable for: Hall and wife of two gentlemen, corner reasonable.

TO RENT—1436 WABASH-AV., NICELY furnished front room; hot and cold water; closets; also other rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board. 1255 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT SUITE for two or three; also large single room. 61 La Salle-st., corner Randolph.

TO RENT—329 WABASH-AV.—ONE SINgle furnished room, hot and cold water, bath, gas; cheap.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—1234 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished second-story front room or suite and single rooms.

TO RENT—273 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICEly furnished large or small front rooms, or will rent parlor floor and basement.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished; hot and cold water. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WELL cared for and all the privileges and comforts of home. Call at 454 Congress-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS; CHEAP RENT; furniture for sale. Apply at 1323 Forty-first-st. Sunday or Monday.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen at 127 Fifth-av. Inquire in basement.

TO RENT—1736 INDIANA-AV.—HANDsomely furnished front alcove and connecting chamber; gentlemen preferred; good board convenient.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT room, to gentlemen only. Apply at 219 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM. Flat B Hodges Building, Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS PARTLY FURnished for housekeeping at 1341 Oakwood-boulevard, $25. B. F. HEAD, 45 Major Block.

TO RENT—AT 1728 INDIANA-AV., 3 nice rooms, with closets, on suite, unfurnished, second story; first-class locality.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms in suites, 3rd. & 4th floors, $6 and $8 Wabash-av. Reference. Elevator. Inquire Room 4.

TO RENT—3 PLAIN UNFURNISHED rooms for two ladies near Twenty-fifth-st. and Wabash-av. Address C 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—ON Michigan-av., one large front room on the first floor, or a suite of three rooms over the parlor floor, in a private dwelling, within walking distance of business centre. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR furnished rooms in private family. References expected. Call Monday or after at 2146 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed floor of six rooms in private residence, two minutes' walk from steam and street-cars. Apply at 366 Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-first-st. station and the lake.

TO RENT — LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with or without board. 341 Wabash-av.

TO RENT — PARLOR FLOOR FOR high housekeeping. Inquire at 37 Thirty-second-st.

TO RENT—2229 WABASH-AV., FURnished or unfurnished rooms at reasonable rates; board convenient.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED front and side rooms. Call today at 291 Wabash-av., Room 10.

TO RENT—PARLOR SUITE WITH modern conveniences. 1438 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, $2.50 to $6 per week. Transients 50 cents to $1 per day. Room 10, 120 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st., in the elegant Talbot apartment building, superbly-finished suites of rooms; a 1 modern improved building; furnished with elevator, and halls are heated, and entire premises taken care of by efficient persons without expense to tenants; location first-class.

TO RENT — 19 ELDRIDGE-COURT, two nicely furnished south-front rooms, with use of bath, and one single room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1229 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—293 WABASH-AV., FURnished, 3 desirable rooms, all front, one alcove; cool and clean. References exchanged.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM IN French private family. 15 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT — BACK PARLOR, WITH communicating bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also two-story brick stable—room for two or three horses, carriage-room for man. Vernon-av., near Thirty-second. K 52 Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front room, suitable for two gentlemen; also single rooms. 150 East Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 65 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, NICELY furnished east room, also single room; private family. 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS. 5 Park-Row.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Leland Hotel, handsomely furnished room for gentlemen only; closet, hot and cold water, bath, all conveniences; references required. Private family. Call or address Flat F, Masury Building.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARlor at 192 Michigan-av., Flat J.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NEWLY FURnished; business gentlemen preferred. 864 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; two front rooms. 195 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED front room. 245 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE ALCOVE room. 1529 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 PLEASANT FURNISHED front rooms in private family. 2310 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with or without board. 2242 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—AT 1836 WABASH-AV.—DEsirable furnished rooms; also handsome unfurnished parlor, suitable for a physician; all conveniences.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT furnished rooms, suitable for two; private family. 142 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—2245 WABASH-AV., FURnished and unfurnished rooms, also front alcove room, all conveniences.

TO RENT—10 SIXTEENTH-ST., VERY pleasant furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT PARLOR bedroom, with or without board. 130 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT 2313 WAbash-av., a large front room with alcove, in a private family where French is spoken.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ON SECond floor; private family. 256 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT rooms. No. 15 Harmon-court, near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water and bath-room. 1333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, will rent together or separate. 2257 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 2240 WABASH-AV., ONE elegant suite of front rooms, $40 a month; also unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water and first-class in every respect, without board.

TO RENT—48½ EAST CONGRESS-ST., nicely-furnished rooms, suite and single. C. E. CLARK.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, for gentlemen. Apply at 241 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM to gentlemen. 3135 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM TO gentleman only, near Douglas Station, 3019 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room; private family. 3410 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—4 FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, two in front and two back, hot and cold water, bath and gas; private family. 1325 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SUITE OF rooms suitable for light housekeeping; private family. No. 12 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms at 161 State-st., near Madison. The most centrally located. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—333 WABASH-AV.—FRONT room well furnished.

TO RENT—516 WABASH-AV., FURnished rooms for gentlemen only; second floor.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable in every respect; hot and cold water, bath, etc. 311 Wabash-av., near Harrison-st. Brick.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM at 29 Thirty-third-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms at 91 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—531 WABASH-AV., FRONT parlor nicely furnished; folding sod. Also room furnished for gent; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—3638 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, also brick barn.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT PARlors unfurnished; also rooms with or without board. 41 Harrison-court.

TO RENT—241 AND 243 STATE-ST., corner Jackson—A handsomely-finished suite of two rooms, fronting on State-st. Inquire at Room 18.

TO RENT—1455 WABASH-AV.—FRONT room, suitable for: Hall and wife of two gentlemen, corner reasonable.

TO RENT—1436 WABASH-AV., NICELY furnished front room; hot and cold water, closets; also other rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board. 1255 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT SUITE for two or three; also large single room. 61 La Salle-st., corner Randolph.

TO RENT—329 WABASH-AV.—ONE SINgle furnished room, hot and cold water, bath, gas; cheap.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, THIRD story, 637 Madison-st.; rent, $22.50. MARTIN LEAHY, Room 3, 59 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK BASEment with 5 rooms and 2 closets. 43 North Centre-av.

TO RENT—53 SOUTH GREEN-ST., FIVE nice rooms for housekeeping.

TO RENT—373 WEST POLK-ST.—SIX pleasant rooms.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ALCOVE room. 19 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with closet, bath, etc., at 23 Honore-st., convenient to Madison-st. cars.

TO RENT—A COUPLE OF NEATLY-furnished rooms on West Side. References. Address K 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED second alcove room, all conveniences; other rooms everything new. Call any day. 14 South Sheldon-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, TWO connecting and one single room, with or without board. Terms very reasonable. Handy to street-cars. 221 South Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—389 WEST RANDOPH-ST., a well-furnished, south-front room.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, NICELY furnished, with closet; also bedroom; modern improvements. 445 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR the rail and winter on Adams-st. overlooking Jefferson Park, single or en suite. References required. Inquire at 45 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—339 WEST ADAMS-ST., DEsirable rooms to good parties.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED DOUble parlors, with use of dining-room and kitchen, also front suite, near Madison-st. 56 Throop-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL-FURnished alcove, facing south, and other rooms, at 60 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED BEDROOM, with use of sitting-room, on Washington-boulevard, suitable for one or two gents, or ladies employed during the day; rent low to right parties. 671 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—305 SOUTH PAULINA-ST.—Three rooms, closets and water, to party of adults; moderate rent. References exchanged.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED SOUTHfront rooms near Union Park; small family. Address H 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS NICELY-FURNISHed at 262 West Madison-st., first flat.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT BED-ROOMS together; one large and one small. No. 331 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED south-front rooms, large closet. 655 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, to man and wife or two gentlemen, at 70 North Union-park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN A private family. 48 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY UNFURnished four desirable rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 734 West Madison-st., corner Robey.

TO RENT—383 SOUTH SANGAMONst., parlor floor of 4 rooms, to small family; $25 per month. References required.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board; gentlemen preferred. 118 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BASEMENT for board of owner; privilege of taking boarders. 1 Washington boulevard.

TO RENT—A LADY HAVING A FURnished room on Carpenter-st., near Madison, would like a respectable lady room-mate. L 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, very reasonable; strictly private family. 127 Monroe-st., corner Robey.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A PLAINLY FURNISHED south front room to gentlemen only; no other roomers. 230 Chicago-av., corner Cass-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with cooking-stove and dishes for housekeeping. 224 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, with use of piano. 79 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SMALL room for single gentleman in private family, 60 Dearborn-av., near Maple-st. Address M 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED south-front room; bath. 339 Ontario-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

TO RENT—NO. 128 NORTH STATE-ST., parlor floor and basement furnished for housekeeping; two sleeping-rooms, second floor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 541 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO responsible parties, with or without board. 482 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A newly-furnished alcove room; all modern conveniences; private family. 567 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NOTICE—I HAVE FINELY furnished rooms. Parties visiting the city can find superior accommodations. Prices moderate. Mrs. C. A. MORGAN, 464 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURnished room, No. 8 Sidle-st., between Clark and La Salle-sts., only. 167 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—4 NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, respectable parties, modern improvements. Sunday, News Store, 140 Wells-st. Monday, 150 La Salle-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—85 DEARBORN-AV., ELEgantly-furnished front rooms, also single rooms, for gentlemen.

TO RENT—394 CHICAGO-AV., FURnished rooms.

TO RENT—312 ORCHARD-ST., COMfortably furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, in private family. None but strictly respectable need apply.

TO RENT—306 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A furnished room suitable for gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board, with use of bath; hot and cold water; the best table board. 145 and 147 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; modern improvements; single or en suite. 276 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms at 218 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—296 NORTH WELLS-ST., A pleasant furnished room with large closet.

TO RENT—TWO ADJOINING ROOMS, facing the lake; use of bath; private family. 249 Rush-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one, 695 Wells-st. Rear basement bell.

TO RENT — WITH OR WITHOUT board—A suite of nicely furnished rooms in a nicely private family, North Side; good neighborhood. Address A 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—228 LA SALLE-AV., AN ALcove parlor and other nicely furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room with all modern conveniences, at 20 East Indiana-st., near State.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for two gentlemen. 155 superior-st.

TO RENT—235 SUPERIOR-ST., EAST of Clark, front parlor and bedroom, elegantly finished; desirable rooms. References required.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE OCCUPYing a lovely furnished flat above one finished room with closet, to gent; corner Division-st. and Lawson-st., between Clark and Dearborn. Address G 53, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 87 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—111 DEARBORN-AV., A nicely furnished front room; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, La Salle-av.; nice location. L 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—347 ELM-ST., NO. 2, ELEgant south front parlor with communicating bedroom; also large north front and small bedrooms.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS on parlor floor in a very select boarding house on North Side; will be vacant Sept. 1. Address A 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED double room; also single room. 65 Rees-st.

TO RENT—103 NORTH CLARK-ST., nicely-furnished rooms. Inquire as Room 11.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room for one or two gentlemen, 240 North Clark, corner Rogers, top flat.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. 648 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED room at 256 Indiana-st., to a gentleman.

TO RENT — FINELY FURNISHED rooms; 22 East Oak-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—BEDROOM WITH USE OF bath and parlor for gentleman at 183 East Indiana-st., if desired.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF FOUR ELEgant rooms, 338 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, bath attached, north and west front, near Lincoln Park. 14 Meadow-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH bath and all improvements, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. at 84 Huron-s., near State.

TO RENT—208 ERIE-ST.—A FURnished room with use of bath. References required.

TO RENT—207 EAST OHIO-ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM in private family for two gentlemen, with or without board, close to business; North Side. F 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. INquire at 383 North Clark-st., near the park.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED room for one or two gents at 311 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURnished front room with all modern improvements; also a small room. 156 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR a gentleman. References. 350 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURnished front suite of rooms; rent moderate. 236 Rush-st., second flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping at 64 Grant-place, near the north end of Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily; all conveniences. 219 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—AT 254 EAST INDIANA-ST., two nicely furnished rooms suitable for two or three gentlemen. Ring east bell.

TO RENT—55 RUSH-ST., NEAR INDIana, nicely-furnished rooms in private family.

TO RENT—269 EAST INDIANA-ST., A pleasant furnished south-front room for two.

TO RENT—TWO NEW

THE TURF.

A List of the Buffalo Winners, Their Sires, Records, Etc.

Some Fine Trotting Arranged For at the Chicago Horse Fair.

The Inside Facts About Two Cleveland Races Made Plain.

Close of the Trotting Meeting at Buffalo—The No-Record Race.

Crooked Work at Boston—The Central Park Matinee Yesterday, Etc., Etc.

The Buffalo Winners.

The Buffalo meeting, that in times gone by was the great trotting event of the year, came to an end Friday, and, with the single exception of the mile in 2:12¼ paced by Buffalo Girl, nothing to excel the records made at Chicago and Cleveland was done. It is a singular fact that, although undoubtedly the fastest of all the pacers now before the public, Buffalo Girl has thus far been unable to win a race in her class. At Chicago she won the first two heats in 2:14, 2:14¼, but in the third was carried so fast and far by Mattie Hunter that she broke when inside the distance flag, and thereafter was of no account in the race, which was won by Bay Billy. At Cleveland she was made favorit over the field in the pool-selling, but in spite of her regular driver being taken out and Orrin Hickok put up in his place, she was unable to do better than win a heat in 2:17, the race finally falling to Lucy. At Buffalo she paced the fastest heat of the season thus far, 2:12¼, but Flora Belle was the winner of the race. Thus far, it will be seen, the two best pacers of the lot—Buffalo Girl and Mattie Hunter—have failed to win a race in the big circuit, as at each place in the line they have worn themselves out in the earlier stages of the race, leaving the victory to slower horses.

Of the trotters at Buffalo it may be said that Clingstone, Aldine, and Wilson were the only ones to repeat their Cleveland victories. In the hands of Peter V. Johnson Aldine has proven herself one of the fastest and most reliable mares in the country, and at Cleveland was the third of Almont's get to beat 2:20, Piedmont and Fanny Witherspoon having preceded her. The last-named mare also reduced her record at Buffalo, winning the third heat of her race in 2:18, but was beaten for first money by Adele Gould, a nice-looking daughter of Jay Gould, who is the first of his get to trot better than 2:30. Another horse that made a fast record at Buffalo was the bay stallion Jay Downing, who, driven by Peter V. Johnson, captured the first heat of the 2:29 class in 2:20¾, but was beaten for first money by the California gelding Overman, who took the second heat in 2:20¾, after Abe Downing second, and thereafter was able to win in comparatively slow time, Johnson's horse not being dangerous in the last two heats of the race. Downing is a very handsome little horse, but was not considered to have much speed when Johnson took him in hand. In the early part of the season he showed so little speed that it was not thought worth while to enter him at the Chicago meeting, but after those entries had closed he began to improve rapidly, and is now capable of beating 2:20 a little when everything is favorable. Of the heat won by him at Buffalo the Express of that city says: "On the turn St. Cloud took the lead, Little Billy second, Abe third, Overman fourth, and the field gradually straggling out, though close up all of them. St. Cloud left his feet several times on the turn, but had settled at the quarter-pole, which was passed in 34¾, and was coming on easy, with Abe Downing second. Rolla had in the meantime got his feet and had passed Big Ike, who was last. Overman was in fifth place and London dropped on to Rolla. Abe Downing cut out the pace up the stretch, and at the half in 1:10 were nip and tuck, Hickok's entry had then pulled into third place, and Little Billy fourth. If this order they passed the three-quarters in 1:45¾. As they came into the stretch Overman was called and rapidly closed up on the leaders. St. Cloud dropped into third, but a good third. Overman and Abe Downing trotted neck and neck from the distance-stand in, and as they neared the wire Hickok made a grand effort to lift the chestnut to the front. It was a failure, however, and Abe Downing won by a head in 2:20¾."

The table of winners is as follows:

Name.	Sire.	Am't won.	Rec'rd.
Clingstone	Rysdyk	$1,500	2:18¾
Adele Gould	Jay Gould	1,000	2:19
Lucrece	Robert Whaley	1,000	2:23
Overman	Elmo	750	2:20¾
Miss Belle	Steadfast Rainbow	750	2:18¾
Capt. Lewis	Spink	750	2:21¾
Aldine	Almont	750	2:18¾
Edwin Thorne	Thorndale	750	
Wilson	Blue Bull	750	2:24¾
St. Cloud	Admiral Chief	500	2:19¾
F. Witherspoon	Almont	500	2:19
Flora Belle	Clear Grit	500	2:20
Limber Jack	Tom Hal	500	2:18¾
Minnie R	J. C. Breckenridge	450	
Marie Bevilla	Edward Everett	375	
Joe Dowding	Joe Downing	375	2:20¾
Buffalo Girl	Pocahontas Boy	375	2:12¼
Gladiator	Blue Bull	375	
Mamie	Blue Bull	375	
J. B. Thomas	Sterling	300	
Jewel	Allie Wilkes	300	2:23¾
Annie W	Almont Jr	300	2:23¾
Ethel Medium	Happy Medium	225	
St. Cloud	Conkling's Star	225	
Gen. Patchen	Pearl Rolfe	225	2:18¾
Rockton	Peer's Idol	225	
Thalia	Highland Beauty	225	
Jennie Eddy	Louis Napoleon	200	2:18¾
Early Rose	Almont	200	
Ozawa	Goodwin's Hamb	150	
Dan Rice	Shelby Chief	150	
Lucy (pacer)	Unknown	150	
Alabany Boy	Wood's Hamb	150	
Hetty Pearl	Princeps	150	
Joe Bowers	Old Joe Bowers	150	2:21
Cheyenne	Clear Grit	100	
Warrior	Warrior	100	

Trotting at the Chicago Horse Fair.

At the great Horse Fair, to be held at the Chicago Driving-Park Sept. 16 to 23 inclusive, there will be trotting every day, and Secretary D. L. Hall has announced the following speed program:

First day, Saturday, Sept. 16—Purse $350, for 2-year-olds; $250 to first, $100 to second, $50 to third; mile heats, two in three. Purse $500, for 3-year-olds; $250 to first, $125 to second, $75 to third, $50 to fourth. Purse $1,000, 2:45 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Second day, Monday, Sept. 18—Purse $1,000, 2:25 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. Purse $1,000, 2:21 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Third day, Tuesday, Sept. 19—Purse $1,000, 2:25 pacing class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. Purse $1,000, 2:29 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Fourth day, Wednesday, Sept. 20—Purse $1,000, three-minute class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. Purse $1,000, free-for-all; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Fifth day, Thursday, Sept. 21—Purse $2,000, open to all stallions; $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth. Purse $1,000, 2:33 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Sixth day, Friday, Sept. 22—Purse $1,000, open to all pacers; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. Special 4-year-old stake, open to Phil Thompson, Farce, Bronzed Fred Crocker, Jay Eye See, and Waiting, and to any other colts or fillies 4 years old or under. Entrance $350, one-half forfeit, which must accompany the nomination. At least three of the above-named 4-year-olds to enter and two to start. Three of them named start, $1,000 added by the association; if three, $1,500; if four or more, $2,000. Stakes and one-half added money to first horse, one-fourth added money to second, 15 per cent to third, 10 per cent to fourth.

Seventh day, Saturday, Sept. 23—Purse $1,000; 2:17 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. Special sensational purse to be announced on or about Sept. 1.

The entries close on Monday, Aug. 28, 1882, at 11 o'clock p. m., and addressed to D. L. Hall, Secretary, 110 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. The entrance fee is 10 per cent of purse, 5 per cent of which is cash, and must positively accompany the entry; the other 5 per cent, from those who start only, is due and payable at the Secretary's office on the fair-grounds at 6 o'clock p. m. of the day previous to the race. No entry will be received and considered unless these conditions are fully complied with, and no entry will be held or liable for any amount beyond the first 5 per cent, but failure to pay the second 5 per cent at 6 o'clock on the evening previous to the race shall be considered a withdrawal, and shall disqualify the entry from competing in the race

Some Inside Facts Regarding the Steals at Cleveland.

Mr. M. T. Grattan, who is going through the Central Circuit for the *Breeders' Gazette* of this city, is evidently not made of the green material of which so many turf reporters are constructed. In his review of the Cleveland meeting he lets in the light on a couple of "jobs" as follows:

There have been plenty of jobs, as there were at Chicago, but an occasional horse-race in spite of the corrupt gang. Said a well-known New York newspaper man to me yesterday: "I have done the big circuit a great many times, and have been intimately familiar with racing from boyhood, and I tell you the gang is worse this year than ever before; they have already got through with lots of unbinished, interfered jobs." I asked him if this belief was founded upon suspicion or was he certain of his facts; his reply, "I know just what I am talking about," was uttered in the most sincere and convincing manner, and coincides with my own knowledge of the circuit thus far. My information about many of these matters is hampered by a sense of honor not to betray the secrets of others, freely confided with a full belief that there was no danger of betrayal. It was impossible to repress a chuckle of amusement as President Edwards read the anonymous warning from the crowd and expressed his contempt for such nonsense, when the note simply stated absolute facts as to an arrangement made the day before, and which was being deliberately carried out before his face and eyes. True, the gang had to change their tactics a little towards the end, because of Lucy, but a change of drivers on either Mattie Hunter or Buffalo Girl would have ended the race the day before.

"The comical ending of one job brought grief and anger to many. In a class which shall be nameless, the drivers of the fastest pair agreed with each other which should win, selecting the slowest one, as the other was a hot favorit. The driver of the slow one hustled $540 of his own money into the box and immediately notified his intimate friends of the sure thing; some of them invested every cent they had, one man, for himself and another, put in $2,200. They stood to win an enormous sum, about $10 for $1, and were already investing the proceeds in their mind's eye. So as not to give a clew as to who the parties are, I will simply say that the fellow with the fastest trotter put out on them, and gave them the double cross; but in so doing he certainly endangered his life. His irate brother hunted him out, cornered him and said:

"'Now I am going to kill you, if I die for it in a minute.' His deadly intention was only too apparent, and it required the most prompt and vigorous intervention to keep the affair out of the criminal courts. The story was so good that I intimated my intention to give it to the public, but was begged 'for heaven's sake don't do that; it would ruin —; he has coaled off now, and no one need know of it.' I consented not to give it away, and think no one will guess the parties save some of the gentlemen who arrived with full pockets, and in consequence of a friendly 'steer' for a 'sure thing' borrowed money to get home. Such a betrayal of trust between drivers is not to be regretted by the general public; it results in an honest race, and tends to break up that freemasonry among drivers by virtue of which jobs have become the rule rather than the exception. The average professional driver regards the general public as Philistines whom the Lord has sent his way to be spoiled; he calls them by the pet name of 'suckers,' which is in a great measure merited; for a man is in fact a sucker who will fill up a pool box to tempt some driver, by the simple relaxation of a line, a pail of water, or a feed of hay, to steal it without danger of any legal penalty, or for that matter, much danger of any penalty whatever."

Suspensions and Reinstatements.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 5.—The National Trotting Association announces the following suspensions and reinstatements affecting various Western parks and horses.

SUSPENDED.

[For non-payment of entrance money.]

By order of the Danville (Ill.) Jockey and Trotting Association: Barnstaff & Douay, Rock Island, and the rn. g. Milton B. (pacer) and the b. g. Edina Boy; William Fields, Robinson, and the b. s. Beaumont; J. H. Hymer, Rockdale, and the b. g. Rosedale and the s. g. Winder (pacer); W. H. Wishard, Indianapolis, Ind., and the b. g. Hoosier Sam (pacer) and the ch. m. Polly Wishard; E. W. Kimball, do, and the b. g. Anglin; Milton Whitacre, Richmond, Ind., and the b. s. Red Dick; Lum Nave, Attica, Ind., and the s. g. Dick Demick (pacer); Frank Sullivan, Terre Haute, Ind., and the b. m. Lady K.; Ben Fly, Crawfordsville, Ind., and the g. g. Gray Charley (pacer); P. Kautzman, Kenton, O., and the blk. m. Topsy K (pacer); A. B. Eubank, Franklin, Ky., and the s. g. C. H. Neiligan, St. Louis, and the bl. s. Little Ned; M. W. Doyle, do, and the w. m. Carrie K.; J. C. Crall, Atchison, Kas., and the br. g. Calamity and the rn. g. G. T. Pilot.

By order of the Mason City (Ia.) Driving Park: W. L. Beck, Chicago, and the br. s. Brown Wilkes.

REINSTATED.

[Claims for entrance-money paid or settled.]

John Kelly, Chicago, and the b. s. Highland Stranger, suspended by order of the East Saginaw (Mich.) Driving Club, July 4, 1882. Suspension of June, 1882, in force.

John Cail, Cleveland, and the b. g. Redwood, Chester Driving-Park Association, Cincinnati, October, 1881.

W. B. Wing, Lexington, Ky., and the ch. m. Belle of Lexington, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, and Hartford Parks, August and September, 1881.

More Facts About the Crooked Judging at Boston.

The Boston *Herald* has been investigating the curious decisions given not long ago by the judges of two races at Beacon Park, full particulars of which have appeared in THE TRIBUNE, and concludes that the affair looks very fishy. One of the judges writes to the *Herald* as follows:

To the Editor of the Herald: Having been wrongfully accused of being connected with the other judges of last Friday's races at Beacon Park in a big fraud, I feel it my duty to the public to make a true statement of the facts. I was asked to go into the stand to judge the races according to the rules for trotting, and I was assured the races were to be trotted on their merits. Soon as I had been selected, and before having gone into the stand, I was approached by two of the owners of horses in the races, and asked if I would suppress the time three or four seconds, if they (the owners) would have their horses win their races. My answer was "No," as I was to judge the races as I thought was right.

Before starting the races two of the drivers came into the stand, and said they could win the races, but would not unless we (the judges) suppressed the time and kept their horses in their respective classes. One of these drivers went so far as to say he only came to get second money, and that he wanted to take his horse up through the country and "skin them in the 2:40 class." Now, as to the first race, the 2:23 class, the story of the fourth heat is as follows: The two horses (Goldfinder and Gypsy) trotted very evenly the first half mile. On the road side, Goldfinder made a break, but, so far as I could see, gained nothing. On the home stretch, he made another break, but was soon trotting again. He came under the wire at least a neck ahead of Gypsy, as we (the judges) agreed. The only delay in deciding the heat was caused by the discussion of the question: "Can we set the stallion back for running?" The distance judge came while we were considering the matter, and said that he was at his post during the race; that Goldfinder was outtrotting Gypsy when he broke, and that he lost by his break half a length. As by the rules of trotting we could not set him back, he got the heat, that with consent of all the judges. In the 2:38 class we gave the third to Neil, and because her driver pulled her back in the stretch to give the heat to Zelda, having said he would not win the race if he would only second money. Zelda beat Neil out, but she had done so much running she was set back, and the heat was given to Neil, I say, justly. The fifth heat was taken from Neil because her driver used his whip, not within the rule. The proceeding caused Zelda to break and lose a heat which I thought she could have easily won. For that offense Billy Wood was disbarred by taking the heat from Neil and giving it to Zelda. The judges were unanimous in the decision. Notwithstanding all that has been said by parties who had put their money in the pool-box on the wrong horse, and by the reporters, I am willing to stand by the decision of the Board of Appeals, to which the case has been appealed. I had not one dollar depending on the races and am not a pool-buyer, as the books will show. I am sorry to say most of the races are governed by the pool-box, and the sooner the latter is done away with the sooner horse-racing will be on its merits and become a popular amusement.

IRA H. BICKFORD.

Questions Answered.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Will you please decide the following wager: A bet B that Princess would pace better than 2:25. B claims the bet, as Flora Belle won the race, and consequently Princess got no record in the race, as she did not get a heat. A claims the bet on the ground that Princess was a close second in each heat, and one heat was trotted below 19, I believe. Who wins the bet?

Also please state at what age the horses race for the English Derby, and how old Parole was when she won the Derby. CONSTANT READER.

ANSWER—B wins the bet regarding Princess.

The Derby is for 3-year-olds, and no horse of another age can take part in this race. Parole never won the English Derby. The only American horse successful in that race was Iroquois, who won it in 1881.

Close of the Trotting Meeting at Buffalo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—One heat in the no-record class had been won by Walnut Friday night in 2:22¾, and this class was first called this afternoon. The word was given on the third trial, Hetty Pearl and Golden Rule four lengths behind. This proved disastrous to Pearl, as she left her feet on the turn and had to trot a fast race even to save her distance. Neta Medium went into the air on the turn, and refused to either trot or run, and was badly distanced. Walnut led at the quarter in 35¼, Cornelia second, and Douglass third. The latter closed up and lapped Walnut's wheel at the half in 1:11. Then the gray left his feet and acted badly all the way round to the three-quarter post, being distanced. Cornelia made a rush for Walnut when squared away for home, and they came down neck and neck, making a dead heat. In the pools before the heat Walnut had the call at $50, Cornelia $11, Neta Medium $40, and the field $15. After the heat Cornelia had the call in the pools at $100 to $30 for the field. Spian was trailing when the word was given, but all well bunched. Walnut at once took the lead and held it by a length from Cornelia to the quarter in 36¾. Pearl closed up on Walnut on the stretch, and at the half, in 1:13½, was second by half a length. All well up. No change was made to the three-quarters in 1:39. Then Wilkes was called on and trotting around the entire field and challenged Walnut at the distance. It was a close struggle home, Walnut winning by half a length in the pools the field now sold for $100 to $40 on Walnut. Cornelia at once took the lead in the turn and held it to the finish. Golden Rule was a good second to the half, when she left her feet and was passed by Walnut. The latter made a futile effort to overtake Cornelia on the stretch, but the mare was too speedy. Cornelia now sold at $25 to $30 for the field. Cornelia took the lead to the turn, but Walnut pulled up and trotted neck and neck with the mare until on the upper turn, then he quit badly and was passed by the entire field, Cornelia winning handily by two lengths. Only Walnut and Cornelia were left as starters in the sixth heat. Walnut cut in and took the lead at the pole, forcing Cornelia to a break, but she came on and easily won the heat and race. Summary:

Cornelia	4	0	3	1	1
Walnut	1	0	1	2	2
Golden Rule	6	3	5	3	2 ro

Time—2:22¾; 2:23; 2:22¼; 2:23; 2:24¼; 2:26¾.

Jennie Ivey, of Kansas, and Minnetta Williams, of Missouri, rode a ten-mile race during the afternoon, Ivey's saddle shifted at the half-mile pole on the tenth mile, giving her a bad header, and Williams won as she pleased in 24:07¾. The race was well contested during the last five miles.

A chariot-race filled in the afternoon of the extra day. The weather has been cloudy all the week, and the attendance as a consequence has been small. The sport has been first-class, and the only thing to mar the pleasure of the week has been the bad starts and decisions of the judges and the slowness with which the events were disposed of.

The Races at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 5.—Second race, one and a quarter miles, Yorkshire first, Itaska second, Vampire third. Time, 2:13¾.

Third race, one and a half miles, Glenmore first, Mary Anderson second, Priam third. Time, 2:38¾.

Fourth race, one mile, Girotté first, Barrett second, Checkmate third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Marathon first, Victim second, Flower of Kildare third. Time, 2:00.

The steeplechase over the short course was won by Sir Bonham, John T. second, Bernardine third. Time, 3:17¾. Victory fell and broke his leg.

The Races at Coney Island.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 5.—First race, one mile and a furlong, Elector first, Manitou second, Moses third. Time, 2:00.

Second race, one mile, Topsey first, Ida B. second, Monk third. Time, 1:42¼.

Third race, five furlongs, Hickory Jim first, Garfield second, Marchioness third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Lute Fogie first, Rob Roy second, Hotachamie third. Time, 1:17¾.

Hurdle race, one and a half miles, Jim Vandervoert first, Moscow second, Dalgasia third. Time, 2:50.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The first race, three-fourths of a mile, was won by Little Phil, Disturbance second, and Gus Matthews third. Time, 1:15.

The second race, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Gildella, Bend Or second, and Compensation third. Time, 3:01. Gen. Monroe finished second, but was sent back for fouling Bend Or.

The third race, a mile and a furlong, was won by Carley B., Jennie V. second, and John Sullivan third. Time, 1:55.

Change of Date Made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 5.—The Louisville Fair Association has been obliged to change the date from October to Sept. 12. The meeting continues five days, with two trots each day, beginning with the Kentucky Stallion Purse for $1,000, Nutwood and Alexander being required to go to wagon. The program is said to be most extraordinary in attractions, and $1,200 of the premiums have been given by the business men of Louisville.

Track Talk.

The fall meeting of the Quincy (Ill.) Trotting Association will be held Aug. 22 to 25 inclusive, and the prospects for a liberal lot of entries and a week of fine sport are good.

The August edition of "Krik's Guide to the Turf" has just been issued. It wears its usual neat appearance, and contains all the races run in the United States to the end of July. By reference to its pages, all that is necessary to be known of each race will be found in concise shape, and presented in a very happy "multum in parvo" style. The price is 50 cents.

The brown filly Brambaletta (4), by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Ivy Leaf, by imp. Australian, out of Bayflower, by Lexington, broke down in a race at Saratoga a few days since. Brambaletta is a handsomely bred filly, and has to her credit a very reputable record on the turf. She was fast, and, though somewhat under size from her breeding, will, no doubt, be a desirable mare for breeding purposes.

The bay mare Kate Taylor, that got a record of 2:23¼ at Cleveland, is one of the famous band of trotters out of Col. Conover's noted broodmare Emeline, by H. B. Patchen—viz.: Adele Gould, 2:23, 5 years old, and Hay Gould, 7 years old, record 2:32, by Jay Gould; Augusta Schuyler, 8 years old, 2:37¼, and Kate Taylor, 9 years old, by Aberdeen. Col. Conover has left Augusta Schuyler at Cleveland to be bred to the stallion Majoca, brother to Wedgewood.

Mr. J. B. Abrams, of Savannah, Ga., writes under date of July 24: "I had the pleasure of seeing a horse colt which I think is the smallest specimen of the horse family in the world. He was foaled a few days before I saw it at the veterinary stables of Mr. H. Y. Farrell, and measures one and one-half inches in hight and three and one-quarter inches from tip of nose to root of tail. The colt is otherwise perfect. The equine genus is the produce of a Texas mare 6 years old belonging to Mr. W. Sneed, the editor of the Savannah *Times*, who takes pleasure in exhibiting it to his friends.

Col. A. H. Taylor, owner of the trotting stallion Florida, has just returned to Chicago from Orange County, New York, bringing with him a car-load of Florida stock, the following animals comprising the lot: Florida (Ill.) Jackey and Rock Island, and the rn. g. Milton B. (pacer) and the b. g. Edina Boy; William Fields, Robinson, and the b. s. Beaumont; J. H. Hymer, Rockdale, and the b. g. Rosedale and the s. g. Winder (pacer); W. H. Wishard, Indianapolis, Ind., and the b. g. Hoosier Sam (pacer) and the ch. m. Polly Wishard; E. W. Kimball, do, and the b. g. Anglin; Milton Whitacre, Richmond, Ind., and the b. s. Red Dick; Lum Nave, Attica, Ind., and the s. g. Dick Demick (pacer); Frank Sullivan, Terre Haute, Ind., and the b. m. Lady K.; Ben Fly, Crawfordsville, Ind., and the g. g. Gray Charley (pacer); P. Kautzman, Kenton, O., and the blk. m. Topsy K (pacer); A. B. Eubank, Franklin, Ky., and the s. g. C. H. Neiligan, St. Louis, and the bl. s. Little Ned; M. W. Doyle, do, and the w. m. Carrie K.; J. C. Crall, Atchison, Kas., and the br. g. Calamity and the rn. g. G. T. Pilot.

By order of the Mason City (Ia.) Driving Park: W. L. Beck, Chicago, and the br. s. Brown Wilkes.

REINSTATED.

[Claims for entrance-money paid or settled.]

John Kelly, Chicago, and the b. s. Highland Stranger, suspended by order of the East Saginaw (Mich.) Driving Club, July 4, 1882. Suspension of June, 1882, in force.

John Cail, Cleveland, and the b. g. Redwood, Chester Driving-Park Association, Cincinnati, October, 1881.

W. B. Wing, Lexington, Ky., and the ch. m. Belle of Lexington, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, and Hartford Parks, August and September, 1881.

More Facts About the Crooked Judging at Boston.

The Boston *Herald* has been investigating the curious decisions given not long ago by the judges of two races at Beacon Park, full particulars of which have appeared in THE TRIBUNE, and concludes that the affair looks very fishy. One of the judges writes to the *Herald* as follows:

To the Editor of the Herald: Having been wrongfully accused of being connected with the other judges of last Friday's races at Beacon Park in a big fraud, I feel it my duty to the public to make a true statement of the facts. I was asked to go into the stand to judge the races according to the rules for trotting, and I was assured the races were to be trotted on their merits. Soon as I had been selected, and before having gone into the stand, I was approached by two of the owners of horses in the races, and asked if I would suppress the time three or four seconds, if they (the owners) would have their horses win their races. My answer was "No," as I was to judge the races as I thought was right.

Before starting the races two of the drivers came into the stand, and said they could win the races, but would not unless we (the judges) suppressed the time and kept their horses in their respective classes. One of these drivers went so far as to say he only came to get second money, and that he wanted to take his horse up through the country and "skin them in the 2:40 class." Now, as to the first race, the 2:23 class, the story of the fourth heat is as follows: The two horses (Goldfinder and Gypsy) trotted very evenly the first half mile. On the road side, Goldfinder made a break, but, so far as I could see, gained nothing. On the home stretch, he made another break, but was soon trotting again. He came under the wire at least a neck ahead of Gypsy, as we (the judges) agreed. The only delay in deciding the heat was caused by the discussion of the question: "Can we set the stallion back for running?" The distance judge came while we were considering the matter, and said that he was at his post during the race; that Goldfinder was outtrotting Gypsy when he broke, and that he lost by his break half a length. As by the rules of trotting we could not set him back, he got the heat, that with consent of all the judges. In the 2:38 class we gave the third to Neil, and because her driver pulled her back in the stretch to give the heat to Zelda, having said he would not win the race if he would only second money. Zelda beat Neil out, but she had done so much running she was set back, and the heat was given to Neil, I say, justly. The fifth heat was taken from Neil because her driver used his whip, not within the rule. The proceeding caused Zelda to break and lose a heat which I thought she could have easily won. For that offense Billy Wood was disbarred by taking the heat from Neil and giving it to Zelda. The judges were unanimous in the decision. Notwithstanding all that has been said by parties who had put their money in the pool-box on the wrong horse, and by the reporters, I am willing to stand by the decision of the Board of Appeals, to which the case has been appealed. I had not one dollar depending on the races and am not a pool-buyer, as the books will show. I am sorry to say most of the races are governed by the pool-box, and the sooner the latter is done away with the sooner horse-racing will be on its merits and become a popular amusement.

IRA H. BICKFORD.

Questions Answered.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Will you please decide the following wager: A bet B that Princess would pace better than 2:25. B claims the bet, as Flora Belle won the race, and consequently Princess got no record in the race, as she did not get a heat. A claims the bet on the ground that Princess was a close second in each heat, and one heat was trotted below 19, I believe. Who wins the bet?

Also please state at what age the horses race for the English Derby, and how old Parole was when she won the Derby. CONSTANT READER.

ANSWER—B wins the bet regarding Princess.

The Derby is for 3-year-olds, and no horse of another age can take part in this race. Parole never won the English Derby. The only American horse successful in that race was Iroquois, who won it in 1881.

Close of the Trotting Meeting at Buffalo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—One heat in the no-record class had been won by Walnut Friday night in 2:22¾, and this class was first called this afternoon. The word was given on the third trial, Hetty Pearl and Golden Rule four lengths behind. This proved disastrous to Pearl, as she left her feet on the turn and had to trot a fast race even to save her distance. Neta Medium went into the air on the turn, and refused to either trot or run, and was badly distanced. Walnut led at the quarter in 35¼, Cornelia second, and Douglass third. The latter closed up and lapped Walnut's wheel at the half in 1:11. Then the gray left his feet and acted badly all the way round to the three-quarter post, being distanced. Cornelia made a rush for Walnut when squared away for home, and they came down neck and neck, making a dead heat. In the pools before the heat Walnut had the call at $50, Cornelia $11, Neta Medium $40, and the field $15. After the heat Cornelia had the call in the pools at $100 to $30 for the field. Spian was trailing when the word was given, but all well bunched. Walnut at once took the lead and held it by a length from Cornelia to the quarter in 36¾. Pearl closed up on Walnut on the stretch, and at the half, in 1:13½, was second by half a length. All well up. No change was made to the three-quarters in 1:39. Then Wilkes was called on and trotting around the entire field and challenged Walnut at the distance. It was a close struggle home, Walnut winning by half a length in the pools the field now sold for $100 to $40 on Walnut. Cornelia at once took the lead in the turn and held it to the finish. Golden Rule was a good second to the half, when she left her feet and was passed by Walnut. The latter made a futile effort to overtake Cornelia on the stretch, but the mare was too speedy. Cornelia now sold at $25 to $30 for the field. Cornelia took the lead to the turn, but Walnut pulled up and trotted neck and neck with the mare until on the upper turn, then he quit badly and was passed by the entire field, Cornelia winning handily by two lengths. Only Walnut and Cornelia were left as starters in the sixth heat. Walnut cut in and took the lead at the pole, forcing Cornelia to a break, but she came on and easily won the heat and race. Summary:

Cornelia	4	0	3	1	1
Walnut	1	0	1	2	2
Golden Rule	6	3	5	3	2 ro

Time—2:22¾; 2:23; 2:22¼; 2:23; 2:24¼; 2:26¾.

Jennie Ivey, of Kansas, and Minnetta Williams, of Missouri, rode a ten-mile race during the afternoon, Ivey's saddle shifted at the half-mile pole on the tenth mile, giving her a bad header, and Williams won as she pleased in 24:07¾. The race was well contested during the last five miles.

A chariot-race filled in the afternoon of the extra day. The weather has been cloudy all the week, and the attendance as a consequence has been small. The sport has been first-class, and the only thing to mar the pleasure of the week has been the bad starts and decisions of the judges and the slowness with which the events were disposed of.

The Races at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 5.—Second race, one and a quarter miles, Yorkshire first, Itaska second, Vampire third. Time, 2:13¾.

Third race, one and a half miles, Glenmore first, Mary Anderson second, Priam third. Time, 2:38¾.

Fourth race, one mile, Girotté first, Barrett second, Checkmate third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Marathon first, Victim second, Flower of Kildare third. Time, 2:00.

The steeplechase over the short course was won by Sir Bonham, John T. second, Bernardine third. Time, 3:17¾. Victory fell and broke his leg.

The Races at Coney Island.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 5.—First race, one mile and a furlong, Elector first, Manitou second, Moses third. Time, 2:00.

Second race, one mile, Topsey first, Ida B. second, Monk third. Time, 1:42¼.

Third race, five furlongs, Hickory Jim first, Garfield second, Marchioness third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Lute Fogie first, Rob Roy second, Hotachamie third. Time, 1:17¾.

Hurdle race, one and a half miles, Jim Vandervoert first, Moscow second, Dalgasia third. Time, 2:50.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The first race, three-fourths of a mile, was won by Little Phil, Disturbance second, and Gus Matthews third. Time, 1:15.

The second race, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Gildella, Bend Or second, and Compensation third. Time, 3:01. Gen. Monroe finished second, but was sent back for fouling Bend Or.

The third race, a mile and a furlong, was won by Carley B., Jennie V. second, and John Sullivan third. Time, 1:55.

Change of Date Made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 5.—The Louisville Fair Association has been obliged to change the date from October to Sept. 12. The meeting continues five days, with two trots each day, beginning with the Kentucky Stallion Purse for $1,000, Nutwood and Alexander being required to go to wagon. The program is said to be most extraordinary in attractions, and $1,200 of the premiums have been given by the business men of Louisville.

Track Talk.

The fall meeting of the Quincy (Ill.) Trotting Association will be held Aug. 22 to 25 inclusive, and the prospects for a liberal lot of entries and a week of fine sport are good.

The August edition of "Krik's Guide to the Turf" has just been issued. It wears its usual neat appearance, and contains all the races run in the United States to the end of July. By reference to its pages, all that is necessary to be known of each race will be found in concise shape, and presented in a very happy "multum in parvo" style. The price is 50 cents.

The brown filly Brambaletta (4), by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Ivy Leaf, by imp. Australian, out of Bayflower, by Lexington, broke down in a race at Saratoga a few days since. Brambaletta is a handsomely bred filly, and has to her credit a very reputable record on the turf. She was fast, and, though somewhat under size from her breeding, will, no doubt, be a desirable mare for breeding purposes.

The bay mare Kate Taylor, that got a record of 2:23¼ at Cleveland, is one of the famous band of trotters out of Col. Conover's noted broodmare Emeline, by H. B. Patchen—viz.: Adele Gould, 2:23, 5 years old, and Hay Gould, 7 years old, record 2:32, by Jay Gould; Augusta Schuyler, 8 years old, 2:37¼, and Kate Taylor, 9 years old, by Aberdeen. Col. Conover has left Augusta Schuyler at Cleveland to be bred to the stallion Majoca, brother to Wedgewood.

Mr. J. B. Abrams, of Savannah, Ga., writes under date of July 24: "I had the pleasure of seeing a horse colt which I think is the smallest specimen of the horse family in the world. He was foaled a few days before I saw it at the veterinary stables of Mr. H. Y. Farrell, and measures one and one-half inches in hight and three and one-quarter inches from tip of nose to root of tail. The colt is otherwise perfect. The equine genus is the produce of a Texas mare 6 years old belonging to Mr. W. Sneed, the editor of the Savannah *Times*, who takes pleasure in exhibiting it to his friends.

Col. A. H. Taylor, owner of the trotting stallion Florida, has just returned to Chicago from Orange County, New York, bringing with him a car-load of Florida stock, the following animals comprising the lot: Florida (Ill.) Jackey and Rock Island, and the rn. g. Milton B. (pacer) and the b. g. Edina Boy; William Fields, Robinson, and the b. s. Beaumont; J. H. Hymer, Rockdale, and the b. g. Rosedale and the s. g. Winder (pacer); W. H. Wishard, Indianapolis, Ind., and the b. g. Hoosier Sam (pacer) and the ch. m. Polly Wishard; E. W. Kimball, do, and the b. g. Anglin; Milton Whitacre, Richmond, Ind., and the b. s. Red Dick; Lum Nave, Attica, Ind., and the s. g. Dick Demick (pacer); Frank Sullivan, Terre Haute, Ind., and the b. m. Lady K.; Ben Fly, Crawfordsville, Ind., and the g. g. Gray Charley (pacer); P. Kautzman, Kenton, O., and the blk. m. Topsy K (pacer); A. B. Eubank, Franklin, Ky., and the s. g. C. H. Neiligan, St. Louis, and the bl. s. Little Ned; M. W. Doyle, do, and the w. m. Carrie K.; J. C. Crall, Atchison, Kas., and the br. g. Calamity and the rn. g. G. T. Pilot.

By order of the Mason City (Ia.) Driving Park: W. L. Beck, Chicago, and the br. s. Brown Wilkes.

REINSTATED.

[Claims for entrance-money paid or settled.]

John Kelly, Chicago, and the b. s. Highland Stranger, suspended by order of the East Saginaw (Mich.) Driving Club, July 4, 1882. Suspension of June, 1882, in force.

John Cail, Cleveland, and the b. g. Redwood, Chester Driving-Park Association, Cincinnati, October, 1881.

W. B. Wing, Lexington, Ky., and the ch. m. Belle of Lexington, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, and Hartford Parks, August and September, 1881.

More Facts About the Crooked Judging at Boston.

The Boston *Herald* has been investigating the curious decisions given not long ago by the judges of two races at Beacon Park